

March May 1 to Bring Our Boys Home

An Editorial

HAVE YOU HAD a "peace scare" lately?

The question is, of course, ridiculous.

No decent man or woman would be scared by the news that peace was being achieved in Korea and in Europe.

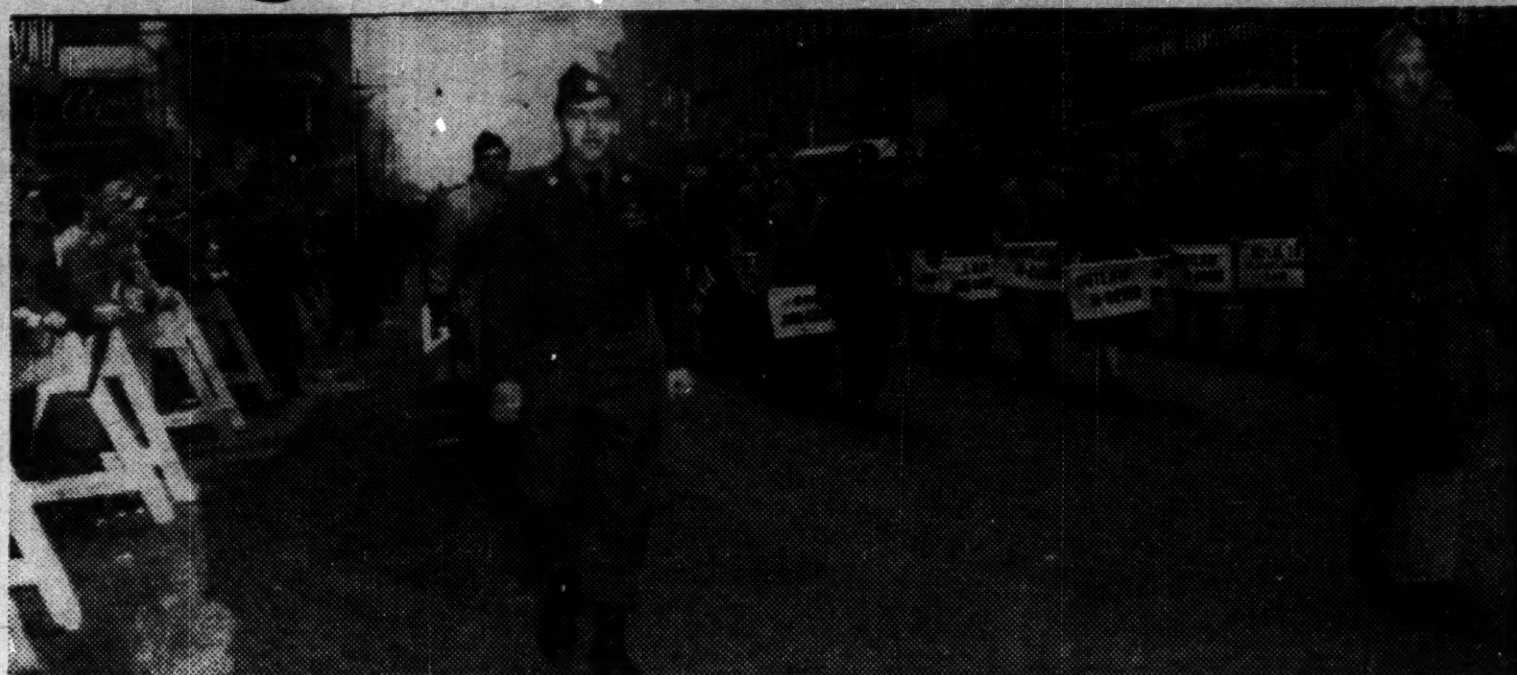
No mother would be scared. No father, brother, or son.

The stock market would have what the papers call "a bad day." Stock prices would fall. The gamblers would lose money. The Wall Street executives in the big offices would have "a bad day." They would start to worry about their piled up inventories on which they plan to make fabulous profits through GOVERNMENT WAR CONTRACTS.

But for the people the news that our boys in Korea WERE COMING HOME would be the most joyous event since V-E day.

That is what we want—our boys to come home! That is what most Americans want, we are sure! That is what the May Day parade this year will say loud and clear—BRING OUR BOYS HOME!

Have you made your plans to march on May Day? Has your organization? Your union? Your neighbors?



Contingent of veterans of World War II shown marching in the 1950 May Day Parade, carrying slogans reading: Outlaw the H-Bomb.

WEATHER

Fair
and
Mild

Daily Worker

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Edition

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BRITAIN'S BEVAN SAYS U. S. ARMS BUILDUP IS MAIN WORLD PERIL *2nd Minister Quits Labor Cabinet*

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Asia Conquest
Before V-J Day**

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**Strike Shuts
San Sebastian,
Spain, Plants**

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**Ohio UE Urges
Peace Talks**

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Stoolpigeon Gitlow on Stand As Hearing Opens to Ban CP

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Hearings aimed at outlawing the Communist Party under the McCarran police state law opened today before a panel of three members of the subversive activities control board.

Over objections of John Abt, an attorney for the Communist Party, panel chairman Charles N. LaFollette, Jr., permitted the Justice Department to start its case with testimony of Benjamin Gitlow who, by his own story, has not been a member of the Communist Party since he was expelled in 1929.

Gitlow, a renegade and professional anti-Communist for profit, was one of the organizers of a phony "Communist seizure" of Mosinee, Wis., last May. The Mayor of the town and a Methodist minister both died of heart attacks following the fascist-like putsch organized by Gitlow for the American Legion.

The testimony called for by the questions of the government attorney, William Paisley, Abt said, related to alleged occurrences 32 years ago, long before September, 1950, when the McCarran act was adopted.

"As we argued in our motion to dismiss," Abt pointed out, "the respondent (the Communist Party) can be held to be a Communist action organization within the meaning of the McCarran Act solely on the basis of its present activities. If the act is construed otherwise, it is an ex post facto law and clearly unconstitutional."

LaFollette ruled that Gitlow's testimony was admissible as "background."

Abt made the point that the Government is attempting to prove that the Communist Party is a part of the "world Communist movement" as defined in the McCarran Act.

Section two of the McCarran Act defines this "movement" as one whose purpose it is "by treachery, deceit . . . espionage, sabotage, terrorism . . . to establish a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in the countries throughout the world. . . ."

NO EVIDENCE

But the government has offered no evidence to prove the existence of such a "world Communist movement" of this description, he said.

If the Government interprets the McCarran Act as already establishing, as a finding of Congress, the existence of such a movement, he said, then the McCarran Act is a bill of attainder and it is unconstitutional.

When this was argued before the board on a motion to dismiss, Abt added, the Government declared it would not rely on

(Continued on Page 9)

Strike Shuts Plants in San Sebastian, Spain

MADRID, April 23.—A strike against low wages and high cost of living affected most factories today in the northern city of San Sebastian, in the heavily industrialized province of Guipuzcoa. It was the second major workingclass action against the high cost-of-living in Franco Spain, the first having been the general strike in Barcelona.

The San Sebastian strikes followed the secret distribution of a leaflet calling for general strike against low wages, living costs and the low buying power of the peseta.

Public transportation and food shops were not affected, but industry ground to a halt in such plants as the Rezola cement factory and the paper factory in Tolasa and in firearms, sewing machine and textile plants.

Workers began quitting their jobs around 10 a.m.

The strike occurred in the face of the action by the Franco regime to send warships to Barcelona after the walkouts there and the reprisals against Barcelona workers which followed.

Labor unrest flared today in Bilbao and Vizcaya province as well. While there appeared to be no general strike situation in Bilbao, road traffic slumped heavily. At one rubber and asbestos plant, only 100 out of 500 workers reported for work. In other plants, only 35 percent of the workers showed up.

In Manresa, near Barcelona, a strike of 5,000 textile workers, on since April 14, continued.

Pledge Speed in Fund Drive to Answer McCarran

Communist Party organizations in Florida, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania pledged yesterday to complete their fund drive goals by May 1, in answer to the appeal for haste by the heads of six state party organizations.

The appeal, published in the yesterday's Daily Worker, had described as a "day of infamy" on which the McCarran hearings against the Communist Party were launched. It urged the swift completion of the fund drive of lagging states in order to smash the "McCarran conspiracy to scuttle the Bill of Rights."

District and section leaders in Eastern Pennsylvania, pledged, actually to beat the May 1 target and complete their quota by this Friday evening, April 27.

Declaring that "now is the time for plain talk," the Pennsylvanians said:

"We are sharply aware and critical of the fact that Eastern Pennsylvania has not yet honored its pledge to the National Committee in the current campaign for the funds so much needed now in the great patriotic struggles being waged by our Party for the world's peace and the democratic rights of the American people."

They pledged to rally the entire Party membership to complete the fund drive around three major questions:

• To help organize the hundreds of thousands of peace-loving

Pennsylvanians to act to end the war in Korea.

• To win the peace-loving citizens to fight for their democratic rights and for the legality of the vanguard peace party of America, the Communist Party; to denounce and reject the un-American, witch-hunting McCarran Act Board which attempts to confuse the working masses of America with the great lie that our Party's great loyalty to the interests of the American working class is alien to the national interests of America as a whole.

• To rally the advanced peace forces, the progressives, the antifascists and all Communists around the campaign for funds, not only to guarantee the existence but to extend the influence of the two great peace papers of America, the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Hold Voegeler Until Conditions Are Met

BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 23.—Robert A. Voegeler probably will be held in his Hungarian prison cell until the United States government has met the conditions laid down by the Hungarian government, usually well-informed sources said today.

Detroit AFL and CIO Back Transit Strike; Mayor Fires 2,147

DETROIT, April 23.—A total of 2,147 street railway strikers were fired yesterday by Mayor Albert Cobo in an effort to break a transit strike now in its third day. The transit workers are striking for 8½ cents an hour wage increase.

As news of this attempt to smash the AFL Street Car and Bus Operators Union spread around the city, the organized trade union movement, AFL, CIO and independent unions, lashed back at the Chamber of Commerce-endorsed Mayor, demanding he rescind the order.

Cobo claims that under the State Hutchinson Act, which prohibits strikes in city or state jobs, the law automatically fires any city or state employee who strikes.

A mass rally of Ford UAW workers pledged all-out support to the striking AFL workers, as already has been done by many other unions.

The transit workers struck when Cobo sought to cut off five cents from a number of fringe benefits the workers have, such as call-in pay, and then make a pool of money out of the amount saved and dish it out as a nickel raise.

Matt Cvetic, stoolpigeon, was in town several days before the strike broke. The day before the strike, a story came out of City

4,000 Strike At Big GE Plant In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The big General Electric plant here was shut down today by a strike of the 4,000 employees for the removal of an anti-union foreman. Picket lines were immediately thrown up around the plant gates by the International Union of Electrical Workers, CIO.

Negotiations were in progress between the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (Ind.) and both the General Electric and Westinghouse managements for the union's demand of a 32-cent hourly raise.

The CIO's IUE is also negotiating with Westinghouse from which it demands a nine-cent hourly cost of living raise and escalator clause under which a future

Cvetic's 'FBI' Film Incites Violence and Anti-Semitism

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH. THE MATT CVETIC FBI film—that incites mob violence and anti-Semitism failed to get a roaring welcome in the stool's home town of Pittsburgh.

The "world premier" of Warner Bros. I Was a Communist for the FBI was a pretty lame affair.

Warner Bros. couldn't make a glamorous hero out of this mercenary liar and sneak, who betrayed his fellow workers and broke his sister-in-law's arm in a midnight assault. This was obvious when the Stanley Theatre wasn't filled on the "world premiere" night, in spite of the distribution of hun-

dreds of free tickets during a big advertising campaign—and top "world premiere" prices of 85 cents.

THERE is anti-Communist prejudice in Pittsburgh as the result of poisoned press pens and poisoned radio gas. And the poisoned screen will warp more minds and stimulate hoodlums to more violence. But stoolpigeons are not heroes to the great body of working people in this steel city. And the crowd on the streets looked on coldly as the much advertised Matt Cvetic parade went down Fifth Ave. towards the theatre before

the show began. The paraders were only a thin, straggly line one block long. They started from the courthouse, where Matt Cvetic has been helping to frame Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolson on "sedition" charges.

THE SHOW was late in starting. The M.C., Tommy Bartlett, of National Broadcasting Co., was waiting for the crowd. And meanwhile Mayor Lawrence of Pittsburgh, the local Democratic boss, whose two top aides are under indictment on graft charges, trotted onto the stage to praise the film. All he could say about it was that it was "great" and it was "great" (Continued on Page 11)

Volpe Admits Gaps in Trenton Case

By Abner Berry

TRENTON, April 23.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe today admitted that the state faces serious legal barriers in its three-year-old effort to convict and electrocute Negroes charged with the 1948 killing of William Homer, a 72-year-old storekeeper.

Judge Ralph J. Smalley, in sustaining defense objections, blocked Volpe's insistent attempt to have a witness read alleged "confessions" to the jury. The defense contends that the "confessions" were obtained by the use of drugs and by psychological coercion.

Three of the defendants—Ralph Cooper, Collis English, and McKenzie Forrest—have statements in evidence against them; two other statements by James Thorpe and John McKenzie have been ruled out.

Horace Wilson, a sixth defendant, signed no statement.

The court's decision today came (Continued on Page 9)

Puerto Rico Page In Thursday's Issue

The Latin-American page of this Thursday's Daily Worker will feature news from Puerto Rico. It will deal with the independence movement, prayers for peace, stopping of evictions, teachers' demands for higher wages, and other important items. Order extra copies for your friends, shopmates and neighbors.

Starobin to Be 'Worker' Reporter in Europe

Pittman Named Foreign Editor; Berry, Negro Affairs Editor; Burton, City Editor

Joseph Starobin, for several years foreign editor, will become the Daily Worker and The Worker's regular correspondent in Europe, it was announced yesterday by John Gates, editor-in-chief. Starobin will make his headquarters in Paris and his dispatches will start shortly. This is the first time that the Daily Worker has had a regular correspondent in Europe outside of the Soviet Union. Starobin is expected to cover the forthcoming important French and Italian elections, the sessions of the UN assembly in Paris, developments in the People's Democracies and the political crisis in Great Britain.

Gates announced at the same time that John Pittman, Negro affairs editor of the paper, will become the Daily Worker and The Worker foreign editor.

Abner Berry will resume the post of Negro affairs editor which he had to relinquish when he became editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker.

It was also announced that



STAROBIN



BERRY



PITTMAN

Bernard Burton, for several years a labor reporter and writer on economic questions for the paper, has taken over the duties of city editor.

Starobin was foreign editor of the New Masses for several years before coming to the Daily Worker. As foreign editor of this paper he has made several trips abroad and covered important international conferences in Latin America and Europe.

Pittman, the paper's foreign editor, at one time published a Negro weekly, The Spokesman in San

Francisco. He was foreign editor of the West Coast Daily People's World. He wrote a foreign affair

column for the Chicago Defender for four years and a nine-month tour of Europe as special correspondent for the Defender, People's World and Daily Worker in 1946-1947, covering the Paris Peace Conference, the first elections in the new Romanian and Polish People's Democracies, and interviewing many leaders of the peace and democratic forces, including the late George Dimitroff, President of Bulgaria. He joined the Daily Worker staff in 1947 as associate editor of The Worker and more recently undertook the post (Continued on Page 9)

A Big Reason to Complete Fund Drive

An Editorial

Although the financial situation of the paper is such as to make it extremely difficult to station a correspondent in Europe, we have taken this step because of the many important developments taking place there.

We are confident that our readers will see in this move to improve the paper an additional reason for completing our current financial drive as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Rosenberg Wins Hearing in Prison Change

Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg yesterday won a hearing from Federal Judge John C. Knox to examine the cause of her imprisonment in the Sing Sing death house. The hearing is set for May 2 at 3:30 p.m. Mrs. Rosenberg and her husband, Julius, were sentenced to death in the alleged A-bomb espionage case.

Mrs. Rosenberg charged through her attorneys, Alexander and Emanuel Bloch, that she was removed from the Women's House of Detention at 10 Greenwich St. and placed in solitary confinement in the Sing Sing death house in an effort to "break" her, while her case is on appeal to the higher courts.

Emanuel Bloch told Judge Knox he was prepared to subpoena witnesses, two of whom are newspapermen, to back Mrs. Rosenberg's charges.

Mrs. Rosenberg's husband, Julius, is being confined in the West Street Federal House of Detention while the case is on appeal.

ABUSE OF POWER

Mrs. Rosenberg, in an affidavit, presented at a hearing in Judge Knox's chambers, said her transfer to the Sing Sing death house constituted a "misuse and abuse" of the discretion and power of the attorney general and a violation of her rights of due process of law under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution.

"It is a living hell to be separated from the warmth, love, affection and strength of my husband and for him to contemplate my incarceration in this terrible place," Mrs. Rosenberg declared in her affidavit.

"It is agony to sit in a cell located not even a stone's throw from the execution chambers.

"I am sealed in the gray walls of this prison as if in a tomb. I am alone in an entire building except for the matron who guards me. I see no other human being from morning to night and from night to morning. I have no occupation other than to sit immured in the aching soundlessness of my narrow cell.

"I have no recreation other than to walk on a bare patch of ground surrounded by walls so high that my only view is a bare patch of sky.

"Sometimes I can see an airplane passing by; sometimes, a few birds; sometimes I hear the noise of a train in the distance. Otherwise, there is always dead silence."

To Draft 1,202 Medics, Dentists

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Army and Air Force today ordered the draft this summer of 1,202 physicians who received their medical education at government expense or were deferred in World II to attend medical school.

Britain's Bevan Calls US Arms Biggest World Menace Today

LONDON, April 23.—Aneurin Bevan, British Labor Party leader, today called the U. S. armament building the greatest menace to the world in this period. Bevan, who just resigned from the British Cabinet, declared that the behavior of American capital is creating more damage than "the behavior of the nation the arms are intended to restrain."

UE in Ohio Urges Acheson to Begin Korea Peace Talks

CLEVELAND, April 23.—A delegates' conference representing over 25,000 members of the United Electrical Workers District 7 in Ohio and Kentucky called on Secretary of State Acheson to "do everything in your power . . . to enter into immediate conference with the express intent of settling the Korean conflict."

The demand was part of a unanimously adopted statement on foreign policy sent to Acheson. The statement is being circulated in UE plants throughout Ohio.

The text of the statement follows: "District Council 7 of the UE approves the action of President Truman in removing Gen. MacArthur as Commander of the American forces in Korea, and earnestly hope that this is the first step toward peace. The position of the UE District 7 is well known that the effects of the Korean war have been to lower the living standards of the American people and to deny us our rights under the Constitution.

"We feel that this step, coinciding as it does with announcements by the 'Arab-Asian' bloc in the United Nations, that there is a renewed basis for negotiations with the Peking government of China, gives us the hoped-for opportunity for arriving at a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict. We are sure that the membership of our union, in common with the people of the United States, desire nothing more than a speedy end to the Korean war through negotiations, leading to the withdrawal of American troops and all foreign troops.

"We call upon you, therefore, to do everything in your power as Secretary of State, to enter into immediate conference with the express intent of settling the Korean conflict."

"I have yet to learn that he was a liberal where Negro soldiers were concerned," Stanley concludes.

MINE, MILL PEACE LEAFLET

CLEVELAND, April 22.—The MacArthur ouster is evaluated in a leaflet now being given mass distribution by the Ohio regional

office of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. The leaflet, entitled, "What Do You Think," cites MacArthur's attack on the bonus marchers in 1932.

The leaflet also points out that it was Truman who ordered troops into battle in Korea. It urges the workers to write to Truman and to tell him that the change in generals will be followed by steps toward peace. It further calls for reduction of prices and ending the wage freeze.

MacA Barred Negro Editors from Japan

More of the rottenness of Gen. MacArthur's segregation and anti-Negro policies was revealed over the week-end when a Negro publisher charged that he had barred a group of Negro editors and publishers from the Far East.

Frank L. Stanley, publisher of the Louisville Defender of Kentucky writing in his personal column in the April 21 edition, recalled that several years ago the War Department sent a group of Negro newspaper executives to inspect U. S. occupation troops in Europe.

"Negro soldiers benefitted because of our recommendation to remove segregation. No such group, however, was ever sent to Japan. The reason was that the Commanding General of a theatre must grant permission for civilians to visit. Gen. MacArthur refused to let us come in."

"I have yet to learn that he was a liberal where Negro soldiers were concerned," Stanley concludes.

More agreement for MacArthur's ouster came Sunday from former Negro Rep. Arthur W. Mitchell, of Illinois.

Speaking to an audience of 1,200 (Continued on Page 9)

He accused the United States government of unsettling world economy, encouraging inflation and grabbing all essential raw materials while urging its allies to rearm.

Bevan called for Britain to make itself a "third force" in world politics.

The "third force" would side with neither the United States nor Russia, but would pursue its own program of "democratic socialism."

Following Bevan's example, President of the Board of Trade Harold Wilson, a second anchor man in the cabinet, resigned this morning and it was reported that Colonial Under Secretary Tom Cox would be next.

Because of American greediness, Bevan asserted, Britain's own \$13,160,000,000 rearmament program is "already dead."

He made one reference to the action which was the final cause of his resignation, the decision to charge people one-half of the cost of the false teeth and eyeglasses

they get under the Laborite National Health Service.

"Are you going to take a stand on the upper denture?" he asked. "What is to be squeezed out next year and after that—prescriptions? Hospital charges? Where do you stop?"

But Bevan's blast at the United States government was the basis of his defense of his rebellion.

"It is now perfectly clear to anyone who examines the matter objectively that the lurchings of the American economy, the extravagant and unpredictable behavior of the production machine and the failure of the American government to inject the arms program into the economy slowly enough has already caused a vast inflation of prices all over the world," Bevan said.

"It has disturbed the economy of the Western world to such an extent that if it goes on more damage will be done by this unrestrained behavior than the be-

(Continued on Page 9)

U. S. Army Unit Set to Aid Chiang

TAIPEH, Taiwan (Formosa), April 23.—An advance party of 16 United States Army Signal Corps men arrived today to set up a communications system for an American

military mission which will train and direct Chiang Kai-shek troops for war against the government of China.

Capt. Roy Schnukne, a warrant officer and 14 enlisted men made up the advance party.

Maj. Gen. William Curtis Chase, who will head the military assistance advisory group, is expected in Tokyo Wednesday from Fort Benning, Ga., to confer with officials of Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's supreme command before he comes here.

Unusual speed is evident in preparations to set up the military mission. Schnukne made arrangements as soon as he arrived to confer with officials of the U. S. Embassy and Chiang's aides. It was made known that the Signal Corps men were sent from Tokyo in such haste that no advance word of their arrival was received here.

Methodists Hit Deportation Hearings

PORTLAND, Ore., April 23.—Dropping of deportation proceedings against eight Portland residents under the McCarran witch-hunt law was asked here by the Northwest regional conference of the Methodist Federation for Social Action. The Methodist Conference cited the record and character of the three foreign-born and five Puerto Rican nationals as long-time residents of the United States. The conference also urged repeal of the McCarran Act.

Korean Peoples Army Pushes Toward the 38th Parallel

The Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers yesterday pushed the interventionist forces back toward the 38th parallel, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. War correspondents were not allowed to report the distance of the allied withdrawals.

Front dispatches indicated the U. S. Eighth Army had pulled back as much as 10 to 12 miles below Chorwon on the central front and that the Korean troops may be across the border at two points, in the west and center.

The interventionist troops recoiled generally all along the battleline in the face of the Koreans' artillery and ground attack in the Sunday night battles but dug into new positions today to brace for a resumption of the fighting. The line was very "fluid,"

according to dispatches.

Front dispatches gave this picture of the situation across the front from Korangpo in the west to Inje in the east:

EXTREME WEST: The Koreans struck across the Imjin River on a 15-mile front, starting four miles north of Munsan and six south of the border.

WESTERN FRONT: US troops retreated south of the Hanjan River. The interventionist troops here had driven within four miles

of Chorwon, 18 miles above the 38th Parallel.

CENTRAL FRONT: Korean troops struck through the ridges of the Kwangdok mountains below Kumbwa, breaking the US line. A front dispatch said the Koreans drove a salient into US lines northwest of Chunchon which is eight miles south of the Parallel line.

EAST CENTRAL FRONT: US troops were pushed back on both sides of the Hwachon Reservoir.

POINT OF ORDER

How to Estimate a Crowd

By Alan Max

We have the inside dope on how they figured that seven and a half million New Yorkers watched MacArthur on the streets:

It seems that to get an exact figure, the police department cabled to Tokyo and had the counting done by the man on MacArthur's staff who did the counting of the Chinese volunteers in Korea.

Another theory is that the police counted up the bribe money they received last year and divided the total by three.

According to our way of figuring, if seven and a half million people had lined the streets for MacArthur's tour, they would have had to stand on one another's heads to a height of about half a mile up into the air.

Additional contributions to our fund drive and credited to Point of Order: F. Laskin, \$10; Karl, \$1; Henry, \$1; P. B., \$2.50. Many thanks, friends.

Dismisses Charge Against 9 in Jersey Leaflet Persecution

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 23.—Charges against nine members of the Civil Rights Congress of "obstructing traffic," when they distributed leaflets protesting against the setting of \$30,000 bail in the case of Charles Nusser, were thrown out today by Union County Judge Hetfield. Judge Hetfield upheld, however, the \$12 fine against the 10th CRC member, Lewis Moroze, New Jersey CRC secretary, on the same charge.

The \$30,000 bail against which the 10 had protested had been set for Nusser when he was arrested while distributing a peace leaflet.

The 10 CRC members, after their arrest, were also charged with subversion. That charge was then thrown out in the case of Moroze, but the nine others are still threatened with a "subversion" indictment.

Nusser's bail has been reduced, but he is still facing indictment.

Today's dismissal of the "obstructing traffic" charge against the nine CRC members, which had been brought under the Disorderly Persons Act, was hailed by CRC officials as a victory for free speech, but it was pointed out that the singling out of Moroze, and the continued threat of indictments for "subversion" show that Jersey authorities have not yet given up their effort to obstruct the distribution of leaflets.

Teachers' Pay Plan Offered

A proposal to end salary differences between various teacher categories was submitted yesterday by Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, to Mayor Impellitteri and budget director Thomas J. Patterson.

In her letter to the Mayor, Mrs. Russell urged that he call together spokesmen for major teacher organizations "to reconcile the differences among them" and "bring to an end the disastrous stoppage of extra-curricular activities."

The Teachers Union plan would provide an across-the-board increase of \$600 for teachers and other non-classroom categories, plus an additional increment of \$400 as a 17th salary step. Only teachers now on the 16th salary step—senior and junior high school teachers on maximum salary—would be eligible for additional increment on July 1.

This would raise salaries for elementary, high school and non-classroom categories without making elementary schedules the norm for high school teachers.

CIO Steel Union Backs MacArthur Ouster

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—The executive board of the CIO United Steelworkers, at its meeting last week, unanimously approved the firing of Gen. MacArthur by President Truman, but reaffirmed the CIO leadership's support for Truman's "limited war" in Korea.

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HARLEM SPURS PREPARATIONS FOR 'JOSEPHINE BAKER DAY' MAY 20

By John Hudson Jones

Plans for a mammoth and gala "Josephine Baker Day" in Harlem on May 20 have already drawn scores of leading civic, professional and community leaders. The idea was enthusiastically accepted and the "working committee" was set up under the sponsorship of the New York Branch of the National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP announcement of the celebration for the famed Negro woman entertainer who recently returned after 25 years in France noted that "Miss Baker has continuously, since her return, identified herself with the Negro in America and particularly so in her history-making stand in Miami, Fla., when she refused to perform before a segregated audience."

Miss Bessie Buchanan, a former theatrical associate of Miss Baker and now a prominent civic leader, is chairman of the committee. She announced that Dr. Ralph Bunche and Judge Hubert T. Delany have agreed to be honorary chairmen. John Hammond, noted music critic and impresario, is working vice-chairman.

Present at the sponsoring meeting were many of Miss Baker's former colleagues in the show "Shuffle Along." Among the noted Negro artists and personalities present were Noble Sissle, Carol Boyd, Bill Chase, Ruth Ellington James, Ernest Critchlow, James Egbert Allen and Mrs. Willeta Delany.

The plans were outlined by Mrs. Viola Lewis Scott. The day will include Miss Baker attending a church service of her own choosing, a luncheon, motorcade, cocktail party and a concert and meeting at the Golden Gate Ballroom to climax the festivities. Numerous committees were set up to handle the day's program.

Mrs. Buchanan, in recalling the history of Miss Baker, mentioned her great love for her people and especially children. "This tribute in honor of our great daughter will be non-partisan and non-political. We want everyone to join in honoring her because she belongs to us all," Mrs. Buchanan said.

Allen, president of the New York State NAACP Council, pointed up the significance of Miss Baker's triumphant return to her native land. "We regret that it is necessary for Negroes of talent to have to go 3,000 miles away in order to have the opportunity to express themselves and to win the acclaim and love that belongs to them."

Allen read a clipping from a 1937 news story that told of how a Negro had to sue the Hotel Theresa for refusing him accommodations. Noting that the hotel was now under Negro management, Allen declared "the times have changed, but not enough, and I'm sure Miss Baker is one person who wants them to change some more."

Hammond said that he had already received tentative agreement from Jose Ferrer to act as master of ceremonies at the Golden Gate affair. Among others Hammond said he was sure to line up were Benny Goodman, Judy Holliday, Marie Bryant, Hazel Scott, Martin Fuller, Frank Sinatra, Florence Eldridge and Fredric March and Billy Erskine.

The famous cartoonist, E. Sims Campbell, will do the cover design for a souvenir booklet which will include a personal history of the great Negro woman artist.

Lindsay H. White, president of the New York NAACP, said that local youth councils and college chapters will have a special role in the celebration and will distribute Josephine Baker buttons to the entire community.

To Mark Historic Elbe River Meeting

To commemorate the 1945 historic meeting of GI Joe and GI Ivan on the Elbe River in central Germany after the crushing of the Nazi power, the eVeterans for Peace will hold a meeting Thursday at 8 p.m. at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, Room 14-H.

Detroit

(Continued from Page 2)

Hall that "Communists were agitating for a strike in several of the street car barns." Obviously Cvetic gave this angle to Cobo, seeking to intimidate the workers. But on Saturday morning over 3,000 transit workers left the barns.

Meanwhile it was learned that all top politicians in City Hall have voted themselves increases in wages, including the Detroit Street Railways manager, who got a boost of several thousand dollars when he threatened to quit.

UNIONISTS ENTRAIN 6:30 A.M. TODAY FOR McGEE CRUSADE

A delegation representing 300,000 trade unionists will leave Penn Station this morning for Washington to plead for the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro "rape" frameup victim scheduled to be executed May 8.

The delegates will board the Washington train at 6:30 a.m. They will visit Senators and Representatives in the Senate and House Office Buildings, and ask them to urge Truman to intervene to halt the legal lynching.

The Washington pilgrimage was organized under the auspices of United Labor Action Committee, 210 W. 50 St., and the Harlem Trade Union Council, 53 W. 125 St.

Reception for Wm. Patterson

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who has been ordered to a re-trial for "contempt" of Congress, will be given a reception Thursday night at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave.

Patterson will discuss his trial and the issues involved.

John Garfield Joins The Un-Americans

WASHINGTON, April 23.—John Garfield, Hollywood actor, testified today that he never was a member of the Communist Party and urged Congress to outlaw the party as protection for "people like me."

Garfield's latest film is called "I Ran All the Way."

Testifies to Gifts Made to Security Chief

WASHINGTON, April 23.—John Maragon, former White House intimate, testified today that Travis Fletcher, investigation chief of the State Department's Security Division, was "taken care of" with luxurious dinners and a set of English chinaware, at a time when Fletcher was investigating multi-million dollar deals in U. S. war surplus.

Maragon told a House Executive Expenditures subcommittee his information came from Allan Braithwaite, a partner in Trans-America, Inc., run by George Dawson, British trader, which resold American trucks in this country at a big profit.

Student's Proposal On MacArthur

A student wrote the April 13 Daily Texan, campus paper at the University of Texas:

"In view of the unfortunate circumstances under which the illustrious and often misunderstood General MacArthur has been relieved of his command, I believe that the least this administration could do for him would be to let him walk ashore just off San Francisco in order that he may make the statement, 'I have returned,' before full press and news reel coverage."

"This would be a fitting and colorful termination to a campaign for a 'Peronistic' dictatorship in

Labor Chiefs Weigh Role in Gov't Setup

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Labor leaders postponed taking the final step back into the mobilization program today until they can investigate possibilities of a "package" settlement of their demands.

The United Labor Policy Committee, in a two and one-half hour session, set up groups to confer with government officials on wages, manpower and advisory posts. They will report back next Monday.

Economic Stabilizer Eric A. Johnston today delayed action on a fact-finding panel's recommendation for a six-cent-an-hour cost of living increase for 1,000,000 non-operating railroad workers.

B'klyn College Students Ask Early Peace

Students for Democratic Action at Brooklyn College, recently suspended, issued a leaflet declaring "Americans with a genuine desire for a just peace were heartened by the removal of General Douglas MacArthur."

The SDA leaflet said that "Communists have had the political fire taken from under them," but at the same time they voiced the same proposals that Communists have been making for many months now. "We students must encourage an early settlement of the Korean conflict." They asked for a "flood" on messages to President Truman backing him and asking for the end of the war.

the Far East where not even American correspondents were allowed to criticize and remain, or the American State Department allowed to advise policy."

Hudson Lays Off 17,000 for Day

DETROIT, April 23.—Hudson Motor Car Co. halted auto production for one day today, laying off 17,000 workers.

The company said the workers would be called back to their jobs tomorrow, and refused comment on future layoffs or shutdowns.

Vow Peace as Pole President Visits Germany

BERLIN, April 23.—President Boleslaw Bierut of Poland arrived in East Berlin yesterday on a state visit.

The East German state welcomed Bierut and he and the greeting committee pledged "everlasting peace and friendship."

Both Bierut and East German officials stressed on his arrival that the Oder-Neisse line was as firm and final as German-Polish friendship. [The East German state and Poland last year fixed their border along the line of the Oder and Neisse rivers.]

In a speech at the Berlin "East Station" Bierut praised the East German state for "reconstructing Germany on a peaceful and democratic basis" and for rejecting "a policy of hatred toward Poland."

"Our people have shaken hands over the everlasting border of peace and friendship on the Oder-Neisse line," Bierut said. Blue-clad members of the German Youth and other delegations replied in a shouted chorus: "Long live Polish-German friendship."

East German Premier Otto Grotewohl, East Berlin Lord Mayor Friedrich Ebert, a People's Police honor guard and thousands of marching German workers and youths greeted Bierut at the station.

Unter den Linden, Stalin Alee and other main Berlin thoroughfares were decorated with German and Polish flags, placards calling the Oder-Neisse line the "border of friendship" and pictures of East German President Wilhelm Pieck, Bierut, Marshal Stalin and Chinese Communist leader Mao Tze-tung.

In his speech of greeting Grotewohl said "Our worthy guest can be convinced that millions of men stand unshakably behind the policy of friendship of the German Democratic Republic, that they support without reservations the peace border on the Oder-Neisse line and that they foster brotherly feelings for the Polish people."

He said that in West Germany, on the other hand, monopolists and "Anglo-American imperialists" were attempting to "kindle war flames" by their attacks on the new Polish-German border.

Bensonhurst Rally

Residents of Bensonhurst will honor the six million Jewish martyrs of World War II in a Warsaw Ghetto memorial tomorrow evening (Wednesday) at the People's Center, 2075 86 St., Brooklyn. Rabbi Abraham Bick will be the speaker.

A musical program has been arranged. Admission is free.



Mrs. Rosenberg Wins Hearing in Prison Change

Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg yesterday won a hearing from Federal Judge John C. Knox to examine the cause of her imprisonment in the Sing Sing death house. The hearing is set for May 2 at 3:30 p.m. Mrs. Rosenberg and her husband, Julius, were sentenced to death in the alleged A-bomb espionage case.

Mrs. Rosenberg charged through her attorneys, Alexander and Emanuel Bloch, that she was removed from the Women's House of Detention at 10 Greenwich St. and placed in solitary confinement in the Sing Sing death house in an effort to "break" her, while her case is on appeal to the higher courts.

Emanuel Bloch told Judge Knox he was prepared to subpoena witnesses, two of whom are newspapermen, to back Mrs. Rosenberg's charges.

Mrs. Rosenberg's husband, Julius, is being confined in the West Street Federal House of Detention while the case is on appeal.

ABUSE OF POWER

Mrs. Rosenberg, in an affidavit, presented at a hearing in Judge Knox's chambers, said her transfer to the Sing Sing death house constituted a "misuse and abuse" of the discretion and power of the attorney general and a violation of her rights of due process of law under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution.

"It is a living hell to be separated from the warmth, love, affection and strength of my husband and for him to contemplate my incarceration in this terrible place," Mrs. Rosenberg declared in her affidavit.

"It is agony to sit in a cell located not even a stone's throw from the execution chambers.

"I am sealed in the gray walls of this prison as if in a tomb. I am alone in an entire building except for the matron who guards me. I see no other human being from morning to night and from night to morning. I have no occupation other than to sit immured in the aching soundlessness of my narrow cell.

"I have no recreation other than to walk on a bare patch of ground surrounded by walls so high that my only view is a bare patch of sky.

"Sometimes I can see an airplane passing by; sometimes, a few birds; sometimes I hear the noise of a train in the distance. Otherwise, there is always dead silence."

To Draft 1,202 Medics, Dentists

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Army and Air Force today ordered the draft this summer of 1,202 physicians who received their medical education at government expense or were deferred in World II to attend medical school.

Britain's Bevan Calls US Arms Biggest World Menace Today

LONDON, April 23.—Aneurin Bevan, British Labor Party leader, today called the U. S. armament building the greatest menace to the world in this period. Bevan, who just resigned from the British Cabinet, declared that the behavior of American capital is creating more damage than "the behavior of the nation the arms are intended to restrain."

UE in Ohio Urges Acheson to Begin Korea Peace Talks

CLEVELAND, April 23.—A delegates' conference representing over 25,000 members of the United Electrical Workers District 7 in Ohio and Kentucky called on Secretary of State Acheson to "do everything in your power . . . to enter into immediate conference with the express intent of settling the Korean conflict."

The demand was part of a unanimously adopted statement on foreign policy sent to Acheson. The statement is being circulated in UE plants throughout Ohio.

The text of the statement follows: "District Council 7 of the UE approves the action of President Truman in removing Gen. MacArthur as Commander of the American forces in Korea, and earnestly hope that this is the first step toward peace. The position of the UE District 7 is well known that the effects of the Korean war have been to lower the living standards of the American people and to deny us our rights under the Constitution.

"We feel that this step, coinciding as it does with announcements by the 'Arab-Asian' bloc in the United Nations, that there is a renewed basis for negotiations with the Peking government of China, gives us the hoped-for opportunity for arriving at a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict. We are sure that the membership of our union, in common with the people of the United States, desire nothing more than a speedy end to the Korean war through negotiations, leading to the withdrawal of American troops and all foreign troops.

"We call upon you, therefore, to do everything in your power as Secretary of State, to enter into immediate conference with the express intent of settling the Korean conflict."

"We call upon you, therefore, to do everything in your power as Secretary of State, to enter into immediate conference with the express intent of settling the Korean conflict."

MINE, MILL PEACE LEAFLET

CLEVELAND, April 22.—The MacArthur ouster is evaluated in a leaflet now being given mass distribution by the Ohio regional

office of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. The leaflet, entitled, "What Do You Think," cites MacArthur's attack on the bonus marchers in 1932.

The leaflet also points out that it was Truman who ordered troops into battle in Korea. It urges the workers to write to Truman and to tell him that the change in generals will be followed by steps toward peace. It further calls for reduction of prices and ending the wage freeze.

MacA Barred Negro Editors from Japan

More of the rottenness of Gen. MacArthur's segregation and anti-Negro policies was revealed over the week-end when a Negro publisher charged that he had barred a group of Negro editors and publishers from the Far East.

Frank L. Stanley, publisher of the Louisville Defender of Kentucky writing in his personal column in the April 21 edition, recalled that several years ago the War Department sent a group of Negro newspaper executives to inspect U. S. occupation troops in Europe.

"Negro soldiers benefitted because of our recommendation to remove segregation. No such group, however, was ever sent to Japan. The reason was that the Commanding General of a theatre must grant permission for civilians to visit. Gen. MacArthur refused to let us come in."

"I have yet to learn that he was a liberal where Negro soldiers were concerned," Stanley concludes.

More agreement for MacArthur's ouster came Sunday from former Negro Rep. Arthur W. Mitchell, of Illinois.

Speaking to an audience of 1,200 (Continued on Page 9)

He accused the United States government of unsettling world economy, encouraging inflation and grabbing all essential raw materials while urging its allies to rearm.

Bevan called for Britain to make itself a "third force" in world politics.

The "third force" would side with neither the United States nor Russia, but would pursue its own program of "democratic socialism."

Following Bevan's example, President of the Board of Trade Harold Wilson, a second anchor man in the cabinet, resigned this morning and it was reported that Colonial Under Secretary Tom Cox would be next.

Because of American greediness, Bevan asserted, Britain's own \$13,160,000,000 rearmament program is "already dead."

He made one reference to the action which was the final cause of his resignation, the decision to charge people one-half of the cost of the false teeth and eyeglasses

they get under the Laborite National Health Service.

"Are you going to take a stand on the upper denture?" he asked. "What is to be squeezed out next year and after that—prescriptions? Hospital charges? Where do you stop?"

But Bevan's blast at the United States government was the basis of his defense of his rebellion.

"It is now perfectly clear to anyone who examines the matter objectively that the lurchings of the American economy, the extravagant and unpredictable behavior of the production machine and the failure of the American government to inject the arms program into the economy slowly enough has already caused a vast inflation of prices all over the world," Bevan said.

"It has disturbed the economy of the Western world to such an extent that if it goes on more damage will be done by this unrestrained behavior than the behavior of the false teeth and eyeglasses (Continued on Page 9)

U. S. Army Unit Set to Aid Chiang

TAIPEH, Taiwan (Formosa), April 23.—An advance party of 16 United States Army Signal Corps men arrived today to set up a communications system for an American military mission which will train and direct Chiang Kai-shek troops for war against the government of China.

Capt. Roy Schnukne, a warrant officer and 14 enlisted men made up the advance party.

Maj. Gen. William Curtis Chase, who will head the military assistance advisory group, is expected in Tokyo Wednesday from Fort Benning, Ga., to confer with officials of Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridway's supreme command before he comes here.

Unusual speed is evident in preparations to set up the military mission. Schnukne made arrangements as soon as he arrived to confer with officials of the U. S. Embassy and Chiang's aides. It was made known that the Signal Corps men were sent from Tokyo in such haste that no advance word of their arrival was received here.

Methodists Hit Deportation Hearings

PORTLAND, Ore., April 23.—Dropping of deportation proceedings against eight Portland residents under the McCarran witch-hunt law was asked here by the Northwest regional conference of the Methodist Federation for Social Action. The Methodist Conference cited the record and character of the three foreign-born and five Puerto Rican nationals as long-time residents of the United States. The conference also urged repeal of the McCarran Act.

Korean Peoples Army Pushes Toward the 38th Parallel

The Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers yesterday pushed the interventionist forces back toward the 38th parallel, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. War correspondents were not allowed to report the distance of the allied withdrawals.

Front dispatches indicated the U. S. Eighth Army had pulled back as much as 10 to 12 miles below Chorwon on the central front and that the Korean troops may be across the border at two points, in the west and center.

The interventionist troops recoiled generally all along the battleline in the face of the Koreans' artillery and ground attack in the Sunday night battles but dug into new positions today to brace for a resumption of the fighting. The line was very "fluid,"

according to dispatches.

Front dispatches gave this picture of the situation across the front from Korangpo in the west to Inje in the east:

EXTREME WEST: The Koreans struck across the Imjin River on a 15-mile front, starting four miles north of Munsan and six south of the border.

WESTERN FRONT: US troops retreated south of the Hantan River. The interventionist troops here had driven within four miles

of Chorwon, 18 miles above the 38th Parallel.

CENTRAL FRONT: Korean troops struck through the ridges of the Kwangdok mountains below Kumhwa, breaking the US line. A front dispatch said the Koreans drove a salient into US lines northwest of Chunchon which is eight miles south of the Parallel line.

EAST CENTRAL FRONT: US troops were pushed back on both sides of the Hwachon Reservoir.

POINT OF ORDER

How to Estimate a Crowd

By Alan Max

We have the inside dope on how they figured that seven and a half million New Yorkers watched MacArthur on the streets:

It seems that to get an exact figure, the police department cabled to Tokyo and had the counting done by the man on MacArthur's staff who did the counting of the Chinese volunteers in Korea.

Another theory is that the police counted up the bribe money they received last year and divided the total by three.

According to our way of figuring, if seven and a half million people had lined the streets for MacArthur's tour, they would have had to stand on one another's heads to a height of about half a mile up into the air.

Additional contributions to our fund drive and credited to Point of Order: F. Laskin, \$10; Karl, \$1; Henry, \$1; P. B., \$2.50. Many thanks, friends.

South Africa Mass Strike Set for May 2

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 23.—After an all-day conference here, representatives of close to 100,000 African, Malayan and colored national groups in South Africa, joined by progressive whites, announced plans for a 24-hour general political strike throughout South Africa May 2.

The strike will be part of the growing protest campaign against the Malan government's "representation of non-Europeans" act now before parliament. The bill would not only greatly restrict the already limited franchise of colored national groups, but would force them to be "represented" in parliament by three white deputies instead of their own elected representatives.

Protests are also rising against the government's proclamation putting into effect, as of March 30, the Group Areas act in the Transvaal, Natal and Cape provinces. The act means the herding of all non-white peoples of these provinces into separate ghetto groups. Indians, Chinese, Malaysians and colored (those of so-called "mixed" origin) will now suffer the same form of segregation inflicted on the African peoples in their own homeland by the white supremacists, spokesmen for South Africa's 80

percent non-white population pointed out.

A statement issued by the Natal branch of the South African Indian Congress immediately after the government proclamation said: "We in this country are determined not to submit to such humiliating racial laws and the South African Indian Congress is to meet soon to devise a means of combatting this threat to the very existence of our people in this country."

So widespread has the opposition been to this act that the government delayed its enforcement for one year after bitter parliamentary debates and public demonstrations of protest.

Minister of the Interior T. E. Donges announced that immediate steps would be taken in the Transvaal and Natal provinces to uproot and shift non-European populations into specific "group areas" already defined by the government. In Cape province, where various ghetto areas have not yet been defined "controls" will be introduced as soon as the necessary machinery is established. The "controls" will be strict, Donges warned.

UNIONISTS ENTRAIN 6:30 A.M. TODAY FOR McGEE CRUSADE

A delegation representing 300,000 trade unionists will leave Penn Station this morning for Washington to plead for the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro "rape" frameup victim scheduled to be executed May 8.

The delegates will board the Washington train at 6:30 a.m. They will visit Senators and Representatives in the Senate and House Office Buildings, and ask them to urge Truman to intervene to halt the legal lynching.

The Washington pilgrimage was organized under the auspices of United Labor Action Committee, 210 W. 50 St., and the Harlem Trade Union Council, 53 W. 125 St.

Hudson Lays Off 17,000 for Day

DETROIT, April 23.—Hudson Motor Car Co. halted auto production for one day today, laying off 17,000 workers.

The company said the workers would be called back to their jobs tomorrow, and refused comment on future layoffs or shut-downs.

Try to Block Holding Astronomy Parley in USSR

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, April 23 (Telepress).—A crude attempt to hinder the free exchange of knowledge among the scientists of the world was made in connection with the proposed Leningrad Congress of the International Astronomical Union, for which the preparations are well advanced.

When the Union held its seventh congress at Zurich, 1948, Soviet scientists participated actively and proposed Leningrad as the place for the next congress in 1951. Assurances were given that no restrictions would be placed on attendance which is open to all scientists of member countries, among which the Soviet Union has had a place since 1935.

Last autumn the Executive Committee was informed of the decision of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union to bear

the entire cost of organizing the eighth congress. The agenda was drawn up and Aug. 1, 1951 was fixed as the opening date. According to established practice, the Union's general secretary—then Danish scientist Stremgren—should have notified the country acting as host—the Soviet Union—of the list of acceptances by the end of 1950.

This he failed to do and only after lengthy inquiry was it learned that he had left Denmark to take up a post at Chicago University. Shortly after Stremgren's arrival in America he informed the Soviet Academy of Sciences that the Union's president favored cancelling the congress. This was confirmed by a message from the President—Swedish Professor Lindblad—who advanced "international tension" as the reason for postponement.

Lindblad took this step con-

(By a Member of the International Woodworkers of America)

SEATTLE.—As the frameup of Willie McGee has become something of a controversy in the ranks of the CIO International Woodworkers of America through (1) material published in our newspaper, *The Woodworker*, and (2) a letter sent to all locals from the international office, I wish to add some facts in the interests of justice and Negro-white unity.

Early in March the International Woodworker publisher a story on the case which described Mr. McGee as a "former" member of the IWA. This drew a hot reply (published along with a belly-crawling editor's note in the March 28 issue) from one J. D. Jolly, president of the Laurel, Miss., IWA local which, by the way, has a jimcrow section for Negro members.

The essence of Jolly's letter can be summed up as follows:

• Willie McGee "is not a member of the IWA or this local union and never has been." (A "retraction" was demanded.)

• "... This local union has had several efforts of outside people, including politicians, to try and tie us with this case. This local IWA union had nothing at all in any way, shape or form to do with this violation of law and had nothing to do as an organization with the penalty applied properly through the courts of our country." (The emphasis is mine but it is worthy of note that Jolly also finds Mr. McGee "guilty" and endorses the death penalty.)

• "... At the third trial of this individual Willie McGee, one of our colored members did sit on the jury that rendered the same decision ... as the two prior juries. ..."

• "... Willie McGee has received far more consideration than any of us would have received under similar circumstances."

Now as to first point. More than a year ago a reporter interviewed

a number of people in Laurel, Miss., including one J. E. Dicey, business agent of the Laurel IWA local of which Jolly is president. He quoted Dicey as saying that McGee had been a member of the IWA and had taken a withdrawal when he took the truck driving job he had at the time of his arrest.

This has been published many times since then but now, strangely enough, it becomes a big "issue" just at a critical time in the fight to save McGee from the chair.

For all I know McGee might well have worked for the Masonite Co. (now being struck by the IWA) before our union organized it. That could be. To our shame we haven't organized very far or fast in the South thanks to our concessions to jimcrow and such Dixiecrats with union-buttons such as Jolly and Dicey.

But the issue is not whether McGee is, or was or never was a dues payer into the IWA. He is a man—more he is a member of an oppressed people who is facing the electric chair under circumstances which shriek frameup. That's the real issue which Jolly and I am ashamed to say, Editor Manley Wilson and others are trying to dodge.

As to the second point. Jolly lies when he says the Laurel IWA officials have not been partisans in this case. He shows his own partisanship on the side of white supremacy.

But here are some more facts. In July, 1950, the National CIO News ran a story giving the facts in the McGee case. This also outraged a Dixiecrat—Rep. Thomas C. Abernethy of Mississippi. Rep. Abernethy wired Dicey raising Cain and saying that CIO leaders in the South "should protest" the in-

ference that Negroes do not receive fair trials.

In the name of the Laurel, Miss., IWA local Dicey obediently issued a public statement, published in *The News of Jackson, Miss.*, "I and my executive board previously issued statements backing up Gov. Fielding Wright."

I repeat, Jolly is a liar.

I have no doubt, as Jolly says, that a Negro did serve on a jury but I doubt that in the lynch atmosphere of the South any Negro would dare hold out against such a frameup attempt. I have seen Negro delegates to our IWA international conventions in the North sit quietly while Dicey (and other Dixiecrats) voted them solidly behind every reactionary proposal. It is a shameful fact that the Diceys had the railroad tickets and expense money of these Negro delegates in their pockets. It is a fact that the Negro delegates were told to keep quiet or they would be taken care of when they got back home.

As to Jolly's claim that McGee received more consideration, etc., let it be simply said that never in the history of the South has any white man been executed on the charge of rape.

In his apology to the Dixiecrats, Editor Manley Wilson not only crawls but joins them with the cynical assertion that "McGee must die."

Yes, Willie McGee, Negro worker, may die. Others have. But he need not. In the interests of humanity, in the interests of working class solidarity I appeal to IWA families in particularly to keep his blood off our hands and off the banners of our union by writing to President Truman in the White House demanding that he stay the executioner's hand.

Detroit

(Continued from Page 2)

Hall that "Communists were agitating for a strike in several of the street car barns." Obviously Cvetic gave this angle to Cobo, seeking to intimidate the workers. But on Saturday morning over 3,000 transit workers left the barns.

Meanwhile it was learned that all top politicians in City Hall have voted themselves increases in wages, including the Detroit Street Railways manager, who got a boost of several thousand dollars when he threatened to quit.

Labor Spy at Detroit Deportation Hearing

DETROIT, April 23.—A self-confessed labor spy was the chief witness for the Immigration Department at a deportation hearing against Marko Kosta, AFL member who faces deportation to Albania for his progressive activities.

The labor spy, John Tuma, alias John Suma, alias Nick Kalus, was employed by the notorious National Metal Trades Association, a strikebreaking agency later exposed by the LaFollette Committee.

Tuma admitted, under cross-examination by Ernest Goodman, civil rights and labor attorney, that his job consisted of turning in written reports on militant workers. Under orders from his employer, he joined the Communist Party in Detroit in 1926 and continued his undercover activities here until 1929, when he went to Chicago to carry on "confidential investigations" for a private employer whom he refused to name. He then was employed as a prison guard for the city of Chicago for eight years and for Crane & Co. for 10 years in "plant protection." He worked as a steamfitter for Combino Engineering Co. in Elmhurst, Ill., and at present employed as a steamfitter with Mailo & Co. in Berwyn, Ill., a Chicago suburb.

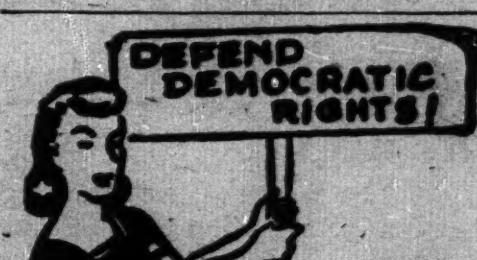
Tuma testified, for \$25 a day plus expenses, that he remembered seeing Marko Kosta at Communist Party meetings 25 years ago. His memory about other events at that time was hazy.

A stormy exchange between Goodman and Joseph Sureck, examining officer, took place when Sureck pointed out Kosta for the benefit of another government witness, Ethel Brown, who allegedly saw Kosta at a meeting six years ago.

Kosta was not sitting in his usual chair when Ethel Brown started testifying. Just before she was asked to identify Kosta, Sureck pointed to Kosta and asked that he take his usual seat. Goodman charged the witness would not have been able to identify Kosta without this assistance.

Mr. Goodman announced his intention of recalling Tuma to the stand after an investigation into his anti-labor activities. The hearing was adjourned until June 11.

Kosta, born 52 years ago in Albania, has been a legal resident in the United States for 36 years and is a member of Local 705, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL.



Daily Worker

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Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	2.50

MacA Called for Conquest of Asia Before End of World War II

Czechs Use 60% More Butter Than Pre-War

PRAGUE, April 18 (ALN). — Improved living standards in Czechoslovakia are reflected in increased consumption of food and other commodities compared with prewar years. Consumption of flour is now 40 percent higher than before the war; meat, 16 percent; butter, 60 percent; margarine, 24 percent; sugar, 36 percent; textiles, 15 percent; and cigarettes, 50 percent. About 100 percent more bicycles are sold now than before the war.

V-J Day was still two weeks off when GIs serving in the Pacific theatre were already being indoctrinated with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's plot to turn the war of liberation into imperialist aggression. This is shown in a copy of an official U. S. Army document of Aug. 15, 1945. The document said that the "PACIFIC OCEAN must remain what it is now, an American lake." (Emphasis in original). Signed by Col. Harry F. Cunningham,

FUTURE, we must hold on to what we have won at such cost of blood, treasure and sustained effort."

The 1945 document shows, therefore, that MacArthur's "American lake" plan was evolved not in response to "Soviet aggression," as MacArthur contends, but while the U. S. and the USSR were allies.

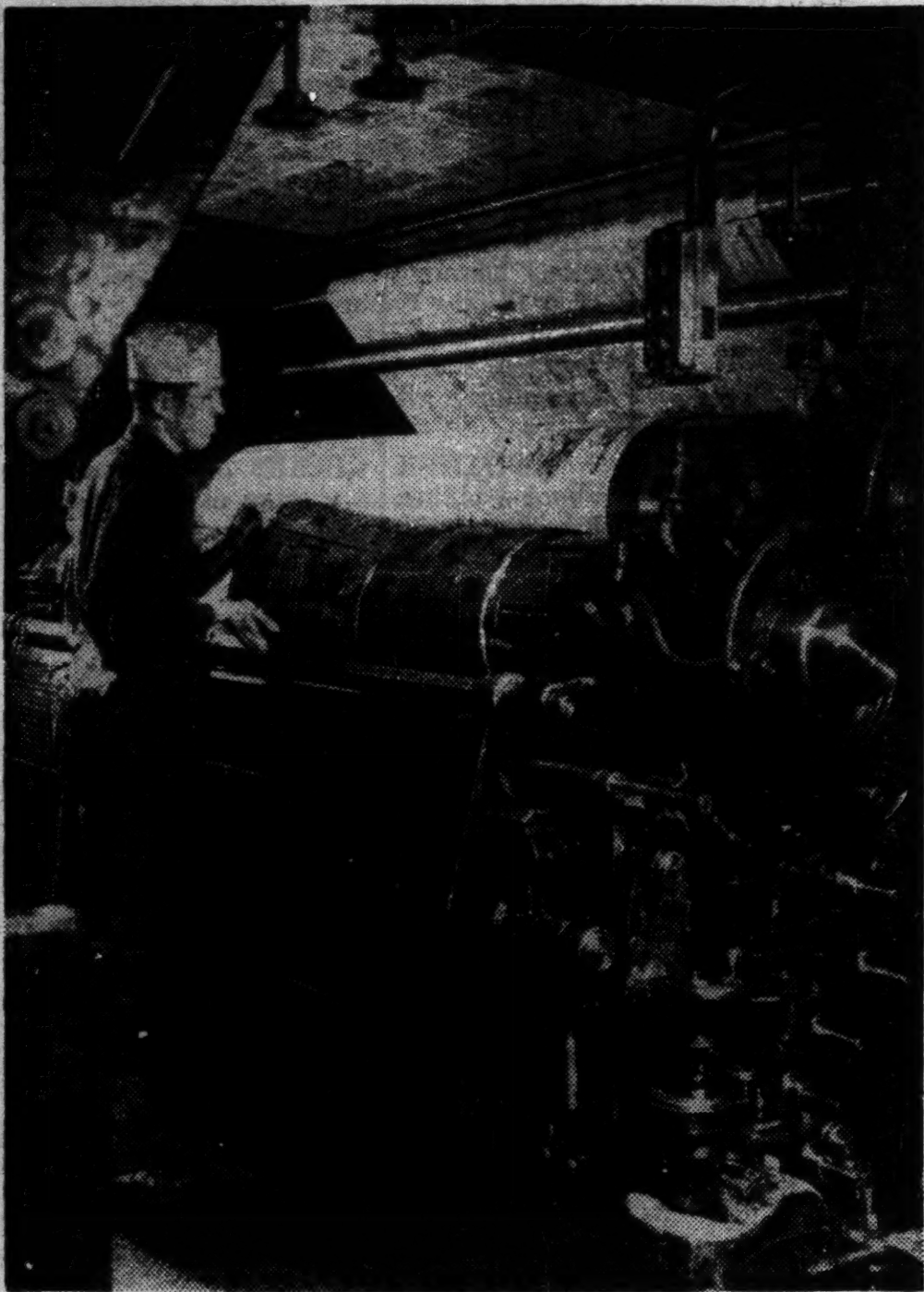
"If we will be hard, selfish and realistic" in holding this American Lake," he said, "this will be actu-

in fact distributed. The rest were burned by angry enlisted men who resented its warmongering content.

Men under Cunningham's command said many GIs understood that some of the brass wanted the war to continue, but against the "Russians." They said that even some operational steps were taken in preparation for such a war against the Soviet Union.

Col. Cunningham, who was stationed at Okinawa, was reportedly

Press Time!



After the news is in and the stories are ready, they go to the print shop. This means linotype, stereotype, press work and paper. The cost?—
—\$5,000 A WEEK.

That's why we ask you to support the \$200,000 Fund Drive.

Send Your Contribution
by May Day

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE A.C. OF S., A-2
APO 710

15 August 1945

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

I. PAST.

The PAST is over and done; it is finished; the Recording Angel has

II. PRESENT.

Fifth Air Force - in its accustomed fashion - is making its final forward move. And here begins the real PRESENT, this PRESENT of ours is full of things. It may appear, offhand, to be rich in privileges. Actually, it is loaded with obligations and responsibilities. We, the conquerors, have the obligation to impress our superiority upon the conquered enemy. The enemy is an Oriental. He will not be impressed by a noisy declaration of superiority.

III. FUTURE.

For the FUTURE, we must hold what we have won at such cost of blood, treasure and sustained effort. The PACIFIC OCEAN must remain what it now is, an American Lake, just as American and just as purely and simply American as - for example - CATUGA LAKE in NEW YORK, CASS LAKE in MINNESOTA, GREAT SALT LAKE in UTAH. A PACIFIC OCEAN dotted with American-held Air and Naval bases, will be just such a lake and will justify - for the first time in history - its PEACE-implying name.

HARRY F. CUNNINGHAM
Colonel, U.S.C.,
A.C. of S., A-2.

U. S. ARMY DOCUMENT, signed by Col. Harry F. Cunningham, on behalf of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, declares, two weeks before V-J Day, "Pacific Ocean must remain . . . an American Lake."

ally the most generous gesture we can make toward 'Peace in our time' and that of our Sons."

This disciple of MacArthur also shared the chauvinism of the man he referred to, both in the document and orally, as "our Great Commander."

CONQUERORS

He instructed his men that "we, the conquerors, have the obligation to impress our superiority upon the conquered enemy."

"The enemy is an Oriental," he proclaimed. "He will not be impressed with a noisy declaration of superiority. He will be impressed by a quiet demonstration of superiority."

Col. Cunningham was assistant chief of staff (A-2) of the Fifth Air Force, U. S. Army.

He wrote this article for the Fifth Air Force Intelligence Review, a weekly summary of combat intelligence, after a political conference of MacArthur's staff officers. The article appeared, despite a general prohibition of "opinionated material" in intelligence reviews.

The article was then reprinted for mass distribution. But only 10,000 of the 50,000 printed were

a great admirer of the French fascist Gen. Charles de Gaulle. It was reported that he frequently discussed with great admiration the general's Superman theories of the "self-chosen elite."

He frequently displayed his chauvinism, demonstrated now by "our Great Commander's" threat to bomb the mainland of China.

MacArthur himself is now saying publicly what he advocated then cloaked with military secrecy, leaving it to his subordinates to do the open warmongering.

'ANGLO-SAXON LAKE'

Two years ago, as reported by Hugh Deane in his current Compass series, MacArthur told C. W. Price of the London Daily Mail that the "Pacific has become an Anglo-Saxon lake."

In his address prepared for delivery to the convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars last August MacArthur said that the U. S. can "dominate with airpower every Asiatic port from Vladivostok to Singapore."

He was also going to tell the convention—he never made the speech but the text was published—that "Oriental psychology" respects "aggressive, resolute and dynamic leadership."

Big Aircraft Local Hits Frameup of Willie McGee

PATERSON, N. J., April 23.—The members of Wright Aeronautical, Local 669, CIO United Auto Workers, voted unanimously Sunday for wires to the Governor of Mississippi and President Truman protesting the planned execution of Willie McGee.

Acting on behalf of its 8,000 members, the meeting of the Local also decided to send three representatives to Washington on the April 24 mass delegation.

Of Things to Come Racism Helps Mill Bosses

By John Pittman

SOUTHERN ORGANIZERS of the CIO Textile Workers Union probably didn't foresee it, but when they accommodated their union's program to the racist practices of the Bourbon ruling class, they opened the door to violence against white textile workers. Last week's incidents, in which 19 strikers were jailed in Georgia, several strikers were shot and others tear-gassed in Virginia, and a strike leader's son was knifed in North Carolina, are all directly related to the



terroristic oppression of the Negro people. So, too, is the entire development of Taft-Hartley repression against labor in the South, which a U. S. Senate Labor Subcommittee recently exposed. These events once again verify the truth of that well-known Marxist tenet, that "labor in a white skin cannot be free so long as labor in a black skin is branded." The union leaders may deceive themselves that the strike has no connection with the Negro question, since—except in one big center—only white workers are involved. But this reasoning is as false as the claim that the union is not jimmecrow because it has organized only white workers!

THE EMPLOYERS' class violence against the workers feeds on the Bourbon's racist violence against the Negro people. For it is the governmental apparatus based on the disfranchisement and subjugation of the Negro masses which is turned by the employers against the rights and conditions of the workers. It is a police conditioned to sadistic outrages against Negroes who turn their weapons against striking white workers to protect the profits and property of the employers. And it is a "public" habituated to accept and participate in the depraving practices of jimmecrow which supplies the scabs and goons.

Cause and consequence emerge clearly in this relationship. It was Marx who first noted that the emancipation of the Negro slaves sounded the tocsin for labor's agitation for the eight-hour day. The freeing of millions of Negroes from chattel slavery thus formed the precondition for the traditional May Day celebrations which we will soon observe again.

Is it mere coincidence that the most atrocious mass murder of Negroes in our time occurred in a company town, in Martinsville, Virginia, which is dominated by the duPonts, biggest beneficiaries of the current war boom? Or that Danville, scene of the worst violence against the strikers last week, is but a few miles from Martinsville?

Is it mere coincidence that the torture and frameup of Willie McGee occurred in a town dominated by the Masonite Co., the same corporation which in Mosinee, Wisconsin, staged an anti-Communist hoax to intimidate the workers and terrorize the community?

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT accorded whites under the racist code is like the bread and circuses which Rome's tyrants provided the populace. The Romans looked on while lions and tigers devoured the hapless "barbarians"; but their own taxes grew more oppressive and more and more of their sons went off to subjugate other peoples but never returned.

So the white Southern workers may say nothing when a Negro veteran in Beaufort, South Carolina, is railroaded to a death sentence because he defended himself against four drunken whites, while a white man in North Carolina who killed a Negro allegedly in self-defense is at the same time acquitted. Perhaps they do not yet understand that this dispensation of unequal justice in violation of the Constitutional rights of the Negro people also undermines the Constitutional guarantees which protect them as workers.

And if the FBI today hounds white unionists who appealed to the FBI to investigate the resurgence of Klan activity in the Carolinas, is this not because this terroristic arm of the bourgeoisie' governmental apparatus is being used to maintain both the white supremacists' system of racist oppression and the employers' system of class oppression?

The interests of the white Southern workers and the oppressed Negro nation do not conflict; on the contrary, they will both be served by struggle against the common foe of both. This foe is the handful of billionaire families presently idolizing Gen. MacArthur and preparing to extend the war in Asia and Europe, and the two-party governmental apparatus which employs force and violence against Negroes and workers.

Letters from Readers

A Hero with the Public's Money

Editor, Daily Worker:

An acquaintance who works for Consolidated Edison told me that Con Ed recently donated \$85,000 to the Red Cross. I also have been noticing large billboard ads for the Red Cross sponsored by Con Ed as a community service. Finally, a large number of expensive two-color placards on atomic bombing

have been distributed by Con Ed, also as a "community service."

Now I suppose there is a place for charity at the present time. But if Con Ed has so much money for charity for "community service" why doesn't it reduce its rates and let the public make its own contributions? Con Ed sure is a big hero with the public's money.

Isham Club Member

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann writes: "At each stage since June 25 we have done what Gen. MacArthur wishes to do once more: we have promised ourselves big and glittering results with what, as the event showed, were quite inadequate military means. . . . Now we are being told that we shall of course be victorious in Korea, if we bomb and blockade and invade Chiana. Each time it was going to take only a little more military action to obtain great and glorious results." Mr. Lippmann doubts very much that a cheap and easy victory can be won over China, which MacArthur acknowledged as the "dominant power" in Asia, with "such a little war as the general proposes."

THE MIRROR has dredged up Louis the Stoolie, who reveals that "subjects of Stalin . . . laid the foundations for slanderous assaults on the hero of the Pacific." Hearst is paying police-agent Budenz for the sensational announcement that the "Reds" began plotting in 1945 — five years before Truman launched the Korean war—to get MacArthur out as Korean war commander.

THE NEWS' Hedda Hopper refutes from Hollywood the nasty charge that the movies aren't interested in realism: "Darryl Zanuck registered the title 'Old Soldiers Never Die' one half-hour after Gen. MacArthur finished his history-making speech before Congress; and already

two writers are working on a story to be rushed onto the sound stage."

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone charges that MacArthur "is not honest enough to say that what he advocates must bring war with China. . . . The case for war with China is the case for preventive war, to crush socialism in China before it can take root and prosper . . . but the general dare not go this far."

THE TIMES says that "Communist Asians may have to be fought if free Asians are to remain free." And who are the "free" Asians, in the eyes of the Times? First and foremost, the fascist army of Chiang Kai-shek on Taiwan.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's George E. Sokolsky complains that "Even Canada announces, through its Foreign Minister, that it joins with the countries that, having accepted America's friendship and bounty, turn on us in the moment of our danger."

THE POST, which pretended to deride last week Pravda's alleged silliness in noting that the MacA ouster hasn't ended the Truman war policy, now admits that it "is true" that "there is really no serious dispute between the two men." Both refuse to capitulate to "Communist aggression," The Post says. Even if they have to invade every country in the world to do it—R. F.

UN HIDES COLONIAL SLAVERY

There is slave labor in the capitalist world; but the U. S.-dominated United Nations, which is only interested in slandering the Soviet Union with this charge, doesn't want the people to know about it.

Ernie Hill, Miami Herald UN correspondent, said on April 14 that "a curtain of secrecy has been dropped over a United Nations committee investigating forced labor, peonage and various forms of slavery in the non-Communist world."

Soviet-baiting is the lame excuse offered for the secrecy. "The United Nations takes the position," said Hill, "that even worse conditions are in existence behind Russia's iron curtain, so why give the Moscow propaganda mill a well-documented study depicting deplorable conditions elsewhere?"

He said that "the truth about conditions in backward parts of the Middle East, colonial Africa and South America is more than the non-Communist countries of the world want to face at this particularly critical point in history."

The UN Economic and Social Council "virtually ordered the group of four international experts, who are now holding meetings after two years of research, to keep its sessions closed," Hill reported.

But ECOSOC gave wide publicity to fake charges about "slave

labor" in the Soviet Union at its recent meeting in Santiago, Chile.

"Conditions of bondage, peonage and modified slavery, it is reported, have been found worst in Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Bolivia, parts of Ecuador, the Union of South Africa and the African colonies of Spain, Portugal and Belgium," Hill said.

When these charges were made by the Soviet delegate at the Santiago meeting, they were vehemently denied by other ECOSOC spokesmen.

Hill said that much of the information now being culled by the committee of experts was furnished by individuals, religious organizations and welfare groups "operating in these blighted parts of the world."

"Many of these reports include angry denunciations of outmoded governments and colonial systems that permit the buying and selling of child brides, wage contracts that are in effect serfdom, forced labor by government action and servitude of natives jailed for minor infractions and non-payment of taxes."

The UN correspondent said the committee plans to issue a report in a few months "after eliminating many of the allegations of welfare groups. It will be a considerable toned-down survey of conditions," he said.

World of Labor

By George Morris

R. R. Workers Still Paying Dearly for Division

THE MUCH-BALLYHOOED United Labor Policy Committee provides a facade of labor unity before the general public, but back of it is a division in the unions that is costing the workers frightfully high. I am not referring in this case to the story, so familiar to our readers, of the raids and strikebreaking aimed at progressive-led unions. I point to the conservatively-led railroads.

Officials of the four brotherhoods, the operating employees, are still getting nowhere. The Army still has nominal supervision over the roads. The owners, with a 1950 profit of \$783,377,070, a 79 percent hike over the previous year, under their belts, feel satisfied to let matters ride. This, after two years of dickering and stalling, during which Truman helped a bit with two strikebreaking jobs. By order of the Army, on direction of Truman, the yard workers were given just 12½ cents of the offered 25 cents they had turned down. The Army, in effect, told them that if they want the rest of the money they'd better knuckle under to the terms of the owners. The owners, seeing how well Truman's strikebreaking job worked out, are raising their ante. Through their spokesman before hearings of a Senate Labor Committee, the carriers demand revision of the Railway Labor Act flatly banning the right to strike and providing for compulsory arbitration of disputes.



ANOTHER GROUP of railroad workers, about a million in a score of the shop and non-operating crafts, who have won the 40-hour week more than a year ago, accepted a 12½-cent raise and an escalator. They were due to get six cents on their quarterly escalator, which the Army shaved down to 2½ cents. The picture then stands as follows:

The leaders of four brotherhoods are acting separately. The largest of them, the Trainmen, agreed to accept the deal offered, shelving the chief demand—the 40-hour week. The other three groups are still holding out for some improvement for the road men who were offered only 10 cents but a three-year pact.

While those unions are being bludgeoned into a three-year contract, the chiefs of the non-operating crafts are putting their hopes in the skill of their lawyers' arguments before a fact-finding panel named by Eric Johnston to study the six cents.

Meanwhile, as an aftermath of the sorry performance of the heads of the brotherhoods during the recent sick-leave stoppage, dual union movements with possibly very dangerous disruptive consequences, have sprung up in some parts of the country.

THINGS WOULD NEVER have come to this tragic state had these unions presented a united front against the employers for the 40-hour week and raises. But there is no sign of such joint action even now as the Army presses its heel on the necks of the workers and orders, "Sign!"

The irony is that it is the railroad workers who first won a law providing the eight-hour day. They won the Adamson Law in 1916 just in the nick of time to halt a general strike that was about to get under way on the roads. But they have been on the 48 and 56-hour week since, while almost all others have won the 35 and 40-hour week.

Even after the 1922 strike, which ended in disaster because of division, the railroad unions at least showed some political initiative and sponsored a movement that led to the nomination of the elder LaFollette for President and nearly 5,000,000 votes for his third ticket. But there are no signs of political initiative now. That's why the carriers feel so happy.

The real need in the railroad industry is not more division and dual unionism, which could only play into the hands of the owners and the Truman Administration, but a vigorous rank and file movement in all railroad unions around a program of militancy, unity and independent political action.

P.S.—I hereby extend an invitation to railroaders everywhere to take full advantage of the shop correspondence page in The Worker we are to begin in a couple of weeks to discuss their ideas on what's to be done.

COMING: MAY DAY, DEDICATED TO PEACE . . . BY GUS HALL . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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'Registering' the Peace-Makers

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday started a kind of "trial" such as has never before been seen in these United States.

It is the hearings of the so-called Subversive Activities Control Board on the demand of the U.S. Attorney General that the Communist Party register as a "subversive," as a "foreign agent."

The Board was created by the Nazi-style McCarran Act. This was rushed through a hysteria-ridden Congress during the early stages of the Korean war. The overwhelming majority of the people's organizations opposed this "thought control" bill with its harsh jail terms for political dissenters who refuse to brand themselves as criminals by "registering."

President Truman vetoed the measure as a "mockery of the Bill of Rights." But this was only for the record.

Yesterday, the Truman administration itself began this mockery of the Bill of Rights in the "hearings" on the "nature of the Communist Party."

WHAT ARE THESE "hearings"?

Nothing but a parade of hired stoolpigeons paid by the government to say what the government wants them to say.

What does the government want them to say? That the Communist Party's demand for peace, for American-Soviet peace negotiations and a world settlement, is "dictated by a foreign power."

In other words, the McCarran Act "hearings" are a political frameup intended to smear every demand for peace in the USA as having a criminal origin in "orders from Moscow."

That is why these "hearings," though beginning with a scheme to frame and outlaw the Communist Party, are a dagger aimed at every American home where the desire for peace burns strongly.

The McCarran Act was passed against the will of the nation.

The nation should awaken to its peril and begin now to urge the repeal of this savagely anti-democratic decree. Support for Rep. Sabath's repeal resolution in Congress should be organized. The government should get wires and messages protesting the present "hearing" from every trade union, civic organization, etc., which denounced the bill before it became law.

Corpses and Contracts

THE KILLING in Korea goes on. That makes Wall Street happy. The war contracts will also go on. So will the fabulous profits.

The press talks of new offensives. Top U. S. officers say happily, "We are ready for them."

Reporters quote officers who boast that they are "filling the ditches with Chinese dead."

They forget to tell us that the mountain of American dead and wounded grows at the same time.

It was past 60,000 last week.

It is higher than that by now, of course.

Why does this terrible destruction of human life go on and on? What is its aim?

The Truman government cannot tell us. It mouths empty phrases about "repelling aggression" in Korea by Koreans. It talks nonsense about saving the United States from some fantastic invasions by "Russians."

The Truman administration spurns every effort to call a halt to this piling up of corpses.

TRUMAN FIRED MacARTHUR because he spilled the beans about the plan to start a World War.

But Truman has not fired the MacArthur spread-the-war tactic at all.

A Pentagon military mission has just arrived on the Chinese island of Taiwan (Formosa). What for? To prepare that Chinese island as a beachhead for Pentagon-commanded attacks on the Chinese mainland.

The answer to the MacArthur fascist-style plan for spreading the war is not the "limited war" hoax of the Truman administration. The answer is to BRING THE BOYS HOME by ending the war through negotiations with China and Korea in the UN.

The issue is not Truman or MacArthur. Both are for the war in Korea. The issue is peace.

This is what the people should tell the government in letters, wires, and resolutions passed by their organizations.

THE BREAKTHROUGH

—By Ellis



As We See It

Coriolanus

MacArthur

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



"THOSE WERE TIMES at Rome," wrote the historian Plutarch, "in which that kind of worth was most esteemed which displayed itself in military achievements." It was not surprising therefore that Gaius Marcius Coriolanus, identified with some important Roman victories, should receive a sensational welcome on his return home.

Shakespeare, who wrote a play about Coriolanus, described the city's reception:

"All tongues speak of him, and the bleared sights are spectated to see him."

A messenger relates:

"I have seen the dumb men throng to see him, and

"The blind to hear him speak: matrons flung gloves,

"Ladies and maids their scarfs and handkerchiefs

"Upon him as he passed; the nobles bended,

"As to Jove's statue, and the commons made

"A shower and thunder with their caps and shouts;

"I neer saw the like."

Coriolanus came to a bad end, we are told by Plutarch. He had a vast contempt for the people and openly advocated the complete destruction of such liberties as they retained under the republic. "In soothing them, we nourished 'gainst our senate and the cockle of rebellion, insolence, sedition," Shakespeare has him saying. The commoners turned on him, denied him election as consul and eventually expelled him from the city.

MacArthur's egotism and pride are well known. His aristocratic contempt for the people has been revealed in a variety of incidents, not the least of which was his order back in 1932 to put the torch to the shacks of the bonus marchers in Anacostia flats. Like Coriolanus, he is disposed to regard the strivings of the people for more democracy as rebellion and sedition. All in all, the parallel is close enough to deserve passing comment.

The tragedy of the so-called MacArthur Day in Washington, as it was in San Francisco and New York, was that so few of those who cheered him were aware of the implications of the those policies about which he is sounding off.

"War's very object is victory," he said. "In war there is no substitute for victory."

It would be difficult to conceive of a more immoral statement. Certainly it is repugnant

to those Christian principles to which MacArthur hypocritically appealed in his speech before Congress.

There is only one meaning in this MacArthur formula. It is that the killing and destruction in Korea must go on and be spread. It can be ended only on the basis of unconditional surrender by the Chinese and Korean people. I wonder how many of those who cheered MacArthur would agree to this!

MacArthur's estimate of the Chinese people and their government, the Peking regime of Mao Tse-tung, is fiendish, crazy, unscientific, mystical and extremely dangerous. The Chinese have moved from a placid "non-homogeneity" into a cycle of militarism, nationalism and "lust for expansion," he said.

For MacArthur there is no possible perspective of peaceful coexistence between American capitalism and a China seeking to build a new political and economic democracy. He has sworn war to the knife and knife to the hilt against the Chinese. The Washington Post, which is not numbered among the general's ardent admirers, suggests that he has in mind a "jihad" or holy war against the social and political concepts of this vast nation.

But American bayonets could not keep MacArthur's friend Chiang in power any more than American bayonets could impose Admiral Kolchak on the Russian people, the Post warns.

American intervention in Siberia was long, costly and futile. But American intervention in China, as MacArthur proposes, would mean a general world war with all its horrors. Did the cheering crowds realize this?

Perhaps the most dangerously

fantastic of MacArthur's conceptions is that which envisages the Pacific Ocean as an American lake, a "moat" which we can dominate with our sea and air forces. This conception requires U. S. domination not only of the Aleutians, but of Japan, the Ryukyu and Bonin islands, Taiwan (Formosa), the Philippines, the Mariannas, the Marshalls, the Carolines, and probably the East Indies.

This is the "frontier" the American people are told they must hold, 5,000 miles from our shores. Moreover, we must hold "all the segments thereof," and apparently we would be obliged to go to war against the peoples of any of these islands who did not relish the idea of being a "segment" of our frontier.

MacArthur was especially emphatic about Formosa. The restoration of this island to China, he insisted, must be blocked at all costs, including war. Yet our government once signed an agreement for Formosa's return to China. Most of the governments of Europe and, I believe, all the governments of Asia, recognize Formosa as rightfully Chinese. Are the American people willing to go to war to annex Formosa? To me this seems doubtful.

When these implications of MacArthur's policies are known, I do not believe there will be so many to applaud him. And they are bound to be known if there is full fledged discussion among the people.

I have little doubt, for my part, that the fate of Coriolanus awaits Douglas MacArthur. The question is whether that fate will overtake him soon enough so that we may avoid the terrible war which he is plotting for us.

7 Japanese War Criminals to Be Freed

TOKYO, April 23.—Seven more Japanese war criminals have been ordered paroled from Tokyo's Sugamo prison May 3, the legal section of U. S. headquarters disclosed today.

The releases will bring to 242 the number of war criminals who have been liberated. Protests have been made by the Soviet Union, both in Washington and before the Allied Council for Japan.



Life or Death for Willie McGee

I HAVE RECEIVED a fine letter from William Patterson, the National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Here it is: "I have wondered whether you had heard the story of the magnificent meeting called by the Trade Union Committee to save Willie McGee. It was held last Monday night at St. Nicholas Arena here in New York.



"You, Elizabeth, would have been overcome with joy, sympathy and profound appreciation, for while that meeting was called in an effort to mobilize those who alone can save Willie McGee, its larger and broader implications were, I am sure, recognized by all, or most all present. Who can guarantee the equal dispensation of democracy and justice better than the Negro people, allied and united with labor in a struggle for our constitutional liberties and human rights? With such an alliance, which can only be realized if pledged and committed to the struggle to end all fascist tendencies here at home, peace can and will be universally safeguarded. . . .

"Well, if you had seen that sterling Negro trade unionist and community leader, William Hood, of Detroit, recording secretary of the UAW Ford Local 600, the largest local in the world, and Ben Gold, white, a giant trade union figure, International President of the Fur and Leather Workers, standing together, hands clasped and pledging undying loyalty to democracy and peace, then you would have known that the struggle for Negro rights is taking an historically significant turn.

"The inspiration, Elizabeth, came from the Trade Union Advisory Committee of the New York Chapter. . . .

"What has been done here in New York, can be done elsewhere. That is the principal reason for this letter. But the desperation of the situation, with the growing police brutality and lynch justice, demands haste."

Why not CRC Labor Advisory Committee from coast to coast and border to border? Won't you ask "Why not?"

"Fraternally yours,
"WILLIAM L. PATTERSON."

I agree with William Patterson 100 percent.—E. G. F.

OVER THE PAST WEEK-END, a Jewish religious holiday, Passover, was commemorated and here in New York City, a beautiful leaflet was distributed before all the synagogues. It was issued by the Civil Rights Congress and it reads in part as follows:

"We were slaves unto the Pharaoh of Egypt . . ." and of that desert was born a determination to establish freedom for the Jews of the world!

"Let all those who are downtrodden join with us . . ." and the children of David came to realize that the enslavement of one people means the jeopardy of the freedom of all. . . . American Jews are beginning to realize that the forces which created a Hitler, with his Jewish blood bath, are operating in our land to visit the same terror upon the Negro people.

"These bitter herbs . . ." which remind Jews of the bitterness that was inflicted upon their people in Egypt Land, might well serve as a symbol of the bitter fruit which black Americans have been forced to eat in this land of "freedom." Such bitterness as Willie McGee has come to know in his Mississippi jail cell. . . .

"Write or wire President Truman to use his powers under the Federal Civil Rights Act to save Willie McGee. There are only days left to stop this legal-lynching!"

THE HARLEM CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS has issued as a leaflet a speech made by Mrs. Rosalie McGee at the Abyssinian Baptist Church. It is short but tremendously appealing. Here it is: "I want to tell you about my husband Willie McGee who was framed five years ago on a rape charge in Laurel, Miss.

"Five times he has been sentenced to the electric chair but five times the people everywhere spoke up and saved him.

Maybe some don't know what it is like in the South. My husband was taken from me five years ago and the people in Mississippi made it impossible for me to find a job and I had to work and support my four children. They said they were going to lynch my husband and they told my children their father was going to burn in the electric chair. They said my husband raped Mrs. Hawkins but it is not true. Because that night Mrs. Hawkins claimed my husband raped her, Mrs. Hawkins' husband was in bed in the next room. Her children were right in bed with her and she never once opened her mouth to cry out. She said she didn't want to wake up the children.

"Four times Mrs. Hawkins came to my house looking for my husband. She sent pictures of herself and letters to him. When she saw us walking on the street she tried to tear me off my husband's arm. My husband went to California to get away from Mrs. Hawkins. To try to get work and send for me and the children. And when he couldn't and he came back, there was Mrs. Hawkins after him. If there was any raping done, it was Mrs. Hawkins who raped my husband.

"Tonight, you are sitting in New York. But tomorrow you may be framed. Tomorrow your husband may be framed. Tomorrow your son may be framed. Your sons may be in Korea fighting a war. My husband fought in the last war but he is being framed all the same. The people of Mississippi know my husband is being framed not because he raped Mrs. Hawkins—it is because he is a black man.

"I have lived the last five years without my husband, I had to suffer but I think it should be Mrs. Hawkins who should suffer and some day it will all come back to her.

"I am not fighting for my husband, I am fighting for freedom and justice for all people. And even if they kill my husband, I will not stop fighting. I'm going to keep fighting till my blood runs like water."

Acquit Two Militants In Auto Union Trial

DETROIT, April 23.—A Unit Trial Board of Walter Reuther's home Local 174 CIO United Auto Workers, acquitted two militant members of charges of "behavior unbecoming a union member . . . because of affiliation with Communist organizations." The membership, also unanimously upheld the not guilty verdict. The frameup charges were instigated and organized by the American Metal Co. to intimidate workers after a successful strike by the union.

During the three-week strike the

company showed its hand when it approached Local 174 and demanded the firing of six militant strike leaders. The company singled out two workers in the shop and launched a red-baiting campaign against them. A few days later the company organized a "heaving

squad" and forcibly ejected the two workers from the plant.

The action of the trial board and membership support for the acquittal handed the American Metal Co., one of the bitterest pills it has yet had to swallow in its long record of union-busting.

Philippine Labor Chief Held in Jail Without Trial

LONDON, April 23 (ALN).—The arrest and detention without trial, in a Manila concentration camp, of labor leader Amado V. E. Hernandez and dozens of other progressives in the Philippines have been kept such a close secret that only now have some details reached here by underground channels. This is how it happened:

On the night of Jan. 26, military intelligence agents of President Elpidio Quirino in Manila started their long-prepared swoop against the regime's democratic opponents still free in the capital. On the pretext that they were searching for hidden arms and "subversive material," Quirino's agents broke into the house of Hernandez, Manila councillor and president of the Congress of Labor Organizations (CLO). They also searched the house of Councillor Renato Constantino of the Foreign Office. They entered several newspaper offices and finally broke into the office of the CLO, where they found Hernandez working. No where did they find firearms or "subversive literature."

Nevertheless, they asked Hernandez and 40 other progressive citizens of Manila, including several journalists, to follow them to the Murphy concentration camp.

All that night Quirino's men roamed the streets of Manila in 16 teams, entering homes, searching them, making arrests. Next morning the authorities announced that no arrests had been made, but that those picked up by the military police had been "merely invited" for questioning at the Murphy camp.

STILL IN PRISON CAMP Since then, over two months have passed. Hernandez, together with most of the others, including the editor of the Philippine Herald, is still being held in the concentration camp. No formal charges have been lodged against them, although they are being held incommunicado.

Hernandez, when he was picked up, was peppered with such questions as: Why did the CLO join the World Federation of Trade Unions? Why are you attacking Wall Street? and why are you attacking the Catholic Church?

In February, a much larger roundup was carried out, resulting in the arrest of 5,000 people throughout the Philippines.

All members of the Manila municipal council have passed a resolution requesting Quirino to free Hernandez on the ground that his "detention is prejudicing the public interest and is an affront to the

people who elected him councillor of Manila."

PRESS PROTESTS

But Quirino has ignored this demand. Commenting on the mass arrests, the Manila Chronicle said Feb. 12: "The incontrovertible fact overshadowing this strange case is that the writ of habeas corpus is under suspension by the President. Against this act the liberty-loving people are protesting to the four corners of the earth."

The same paper warned that the suspension of habeas corpus will be used by Quirino "to concoct and manufacture the government's own evidence against Councillor Hernandez."

Prominent British personalities, including former MP D. N. Pritt, John Platt Mills, newspaperman Gordon Schaffer and secretary Julius Jacobs of the London Trades Council, in a letter to the press protesting against the terror in the Philippines, said they met Hernandez in 1948 when he came to London as a delegate from the Manila city council and the CLO to a WFTU meeting.

"We formed," they said, "the highest opinion of his abilities and of his personal integrity."

They also wrote a letter to the Philippine legation here "urging that Hernandez and his companions either be immediately released or granted the right of prompt and proper trial."

According to reliable information for Manila, the main hope of freeing Hernandez and his com-

ALP Hits Bill to Rob Vets of Insurance

The American Labor Party has urged President Truman to veto the bill now before him which "would deprive ten million veterans of the right to obtain National Service Life Insurance if their policies have lapsed or if they have not already obtained a policy."

In a telegram to the President, Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, said:

"Hugh insurance company interests have been gunning for the low-rate government insurance program for veterans for several years. Now, this lobby has pushed the bill through Congress, and placed final action in your lap."

panions from the concentration camp lies in the widest possible protests from trade unionists all over the world. Their very lives, it was stressed, may depend on speedy international action.



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DAILY WORKER ADV. DEPT.

McCARRAN HEARINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

the "Congressional finding of fact" but would offer proof. Yet today the Government was eliciting testimony from Gitlow as to the Communist Party, and was proceeding as if the "world Communist movement" as defined by McCarran was taken for granted.

LaFollette also overruled this objection, and Gitlow was permitted to proceed.

MEMBERS NOT CONFIRMED

Earlier today, before the full board, Vito Marcantonio, also an attorney for the Communist Party, asked for a postponement of the hearings pending Senate confirmation or rejection of the five-board members. Although their names have been before the Senate since last fall, no action has been taken. Several Senators have announced they would oppose confirmation because the nominees are not sufficiently anti-Communist.

Under these circumstances, the board members cannot consider the case objectively, Marcantonio said. To proceed with the hearings now is "indecent," he declared.

Chairman Seth Richardson denied Marcantonio's motion.

The proceedings against the Communist Party were brought before the SACB by a petition filed by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. This petition made a series of charges against the Communist Party and called on the board to make a finding that the Party is a "Communist action organization" affiliated with the "world Communist movement" and seeks to establish a "totalitarian dictatorship dominated by the foreign government controlling the world Communist movement."

Once such a finding is made by the board, the Party would be required to register its membership with the Justice Department and would become subject to disabilities and harassments which would make its functioning as a legal political party impossible.

PROTEST HEARING

"The farcical character of such a hearing," the Party's answer had declared, "is apparent on its face. For the McCarran act is a law with a built-in verdict. The act itself is predicated upon, and contains, explicitly, exactly the slanderous characterization of the Communist Party as a 'conspiracy' and 'foreign agent' that the board is now solemnly supposed to pass upon."

"Nor is that all. Contempt for the law and the Constitution is inextricably bound up with every step taken by the Government under the McCarran Act. . . . The so-called hearing is in reality an unconstitutional trial of a political party with a prefabricated verdict before a board which has no legal existence."

Today's proceedings fully confirmed the Party's characterization of the McCarran Act and the board.

Gitlow was permitted to ramble on for several hours. Not only did he make assertions concerning what allegedly transpired 30 years ago, he also tossed off conclusions and unsupported opinions as if they were facts.

At one point, Paisley asked: "Did the Communist Party work in the interests of the American people or the Soviet government?" "Completely in the interests of the Soviet government," said Gitlow, and Paisley beamed his pleasure.

Gitlow testified that a large number of American Communists studied at the Lenin University in Moscow.

IRRELEVANT

Abt objected. He pointed out that the attorney general, in the petition now before the board, stated that American Communists ceased to attend the Lenin school by 1940. "If they ever did so we have the word of the attorney general that they stopped doing so before the McCarran Act was passed," said Abt.

This testimony is completely irrelevant, he stressed.

LaFollette overruled the objection.

Thus today's proceedings pointed up the correctness of the Communist Party's conclusions. The Truman Administration was permitted to utilize the discredited falsehoods of Gitlow to smear an American political party without any obligation to establish the relevance of this testimony to the charges made against the Party under the McCarran Act.

Sitting with LaFollette on the panel are Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale.

Carl Winter, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, was authorized by LaFollette to act with counsel in preparation of the case and the cross-examination of witnesses.

DODGERS

(Continued from Back Page)

he walked two and had to face the dangerous Bob Elliott. Here was the spot where Burt Shotton ("I have no confidence in that guy") would probably have yanked Joe summarily. Dessen came out, talked it over, and Hatten stayed in to fan Elliott. With two out in the ninth Luis Olmo tripled to deep right center but Hatten fanned Marquez. Rookie Bridges booted a Mueller roller to start the 10th, but as Kerr fanned, Campanella doubled pinch runner Sisti with a great snap throw to Hodges. Spahn got himself out of trouble twice with his terrific pickoff motion, catching Reese and Robinson off first to nip threats.

Trouble came up in the 12th

when the tiring Hatten walked Gordon and Olmo. He turned Marquez' attempted sacrifice into a force at third, then made way to Erv Palica's fresh arm. The young right hander got Cooper and Addis to end the inning. Bruce Edwards pinch hit unsuccessfully for Palica in the 12th, and bespectacled Clyde King came on in the 13th to continue Brooklyn's 1951 parade of exceptional relief pitching which looks like a flag guarantee.

Dodger hopes flared in the 15th with two out when Robinson shot a single to left and made second when shortstop Logan dropped the throw. Spahn calmly put Hodges on and got Campy on a pop.

But in the 16th, seven innings over a normal game, it was a little too much for Warren. The Dodgers are riding high.

U. S. High Court Starobin Refuses to Use Anti-KKK Law

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 23. — The Supreme Court today cut the heart out of the Civil Rights statute first adopted after the Civil War to protect Negroes from the Ku Klux Klan and lynch mobs.

In a 5 to 4 decision, the court ruled that Section 241 of the U. S. Code does not apply to state officials who were accused of conspiring to use "force and violence" to extort confessions in a theft case.

The decision applied to the case of Jay C. Williams, a Miami private detective, two of his employees and Charles R. Ford, a Miami policeman.

While the conspiracy charge was thrown out, another 5 to 4 decision upheld the conviction of Williams on the charge of violating the labor company employees by beating them with a hose. The three-day beatings of four workers were described as "an arrogant and brutal deprivation of rights which the Constitution specifically guarantees."

SLAVEMASTERS' VIEW

In limiting the scope of Section 241, which was passed to guarantee the rights in the 14th Amendment, the court majority sided with the views of the slave-masters after their defeat in the civil war.

"The dominant conditions of the reconstruction period," said the majority opinion written by Judge Felix Frankfurter, "were least conducive to the enactment of carefully considered and coherent legislation. Strong postwar feelings caused inadequate deliberation and led to loose and careless phrasing of laws relating to new political issues."

Section 241 set fines of \$5,000 and 10-year prison terms for the crime of conspiring, by two or more persons, "to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any rights or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured."

The court minority of four, which included Justices William O. Douglas, Stanley Reed, Harold Burton and Tom Clark, maintained that the limitation of Section 241 was "strange." They said the court majority was trying to establish differences between Sections 241 and 242, when, actually, they added, there are no differences in the basic rights guarded. Each protects in a different way the rights and privileges secured to individuals by the Constitution. They added that the "reach" of Section 242 "over deprivations of rights protected from invasion by private persons is therefore in this one respect less than that of Section 241."

In another decision which grew out of Williams' trial, the court ordered his accomplices to stand trial for perjury. The two detectives in Williams' employ and the Miami police officer were freed of charges of beating the four workers, but were later indicted for perjury in that trial. A lower court had dismissed the indictment.

"We have a Federal statute enacted in an effort to keep the course of justice free from the pollution of perjury," Justice Reed said for the 7 to 2 majority. The statute "is not directed so much at its effect as at its perpetration; at the probable wrong done to the administration of justice by false testimony."

The ruling was seen as possibly having its effect on the use of perjured testimony by Government witnesses in a large number of justice Department attempts to deport non-citizens under the McCarran Act.

Starobin

(Continued from Page 2)

of Negro affairs editor.

Abner Berry, who has served as Communist Party organizer in Harlem and educational director in Michigan, was Negro affairs editor of the Daily Worker for many years, editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker, and is at present covering the trial of the Trenton Six. Berry served with the U. S. army in Europe during World War II.

Bernard Burton is an Army veteran who served with the Third Infantry Division in Italy and France and later as staff member of the army newspaper Stars and Stripes, Mediterranean edition. He worked on the Baltimore Sun and was an organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union in its founding days. He led one of the union's first big strike, that of the Firth Carpet Co. in upstate New York.

General Electric

(Continued from Page 2)

cost of living rise would be compensated.

General Electric, meanwhile, has announced a general nine-cent raise for all its 200,000 employees some of whom are under UE contracts and others under IUE.

The current issue of UE News, organ of the independent union, says the company offered the cost-of-living raise and "went somewhat further to indicate that there might be revision of wage regulations in Washington which would permit further negotiations on an increase above the so-called 'cost of living' formula." The UE story added that its negotiators told the company that whatever the status of Washington developments "the company will have to negotiate with UE far beyond any phony escalator formula."

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

as former police clerk Henry Miller was on the stand. Miller typed all of the disputed "statements."

Defense attorney George Pellitteri renewed the demand that Volpe produce as witnesses for cross-examination Lt. William Stanley, his chief investigator, Dr. William Moore, who was called to treat Forrest, and Chief of County Detectives Frank Naples.

Dr. Moore, it has been testified, left a sodium amytol capsule for Forrest on the day the so-called "confessions" were signed.

Volpe appealed desperately to be allowed to read the "statement."

Judge Smalley said he understood "thoroughly your position

and I'm trying to be helpful . . . but . . . the proof of how they (the 'statements') were taken should be in before the jury hears their content."

Earlier in the day Judge Smalley did allow state witnesses to testify that Thorpe admitted being "a watcher" and McKenzie a "look-out." Defense counsel joined in declaring that the ruling prejudiced their case, since the two oral statements were made under the same conditions prevailing when the ruled out "confessions" were obtained.

Bevan

(Continued from Page 2)

havior of the nation the arms are intended to restrain."

The 1951 budget has united the London financial district and satisfied Winston Churchill's conservatives, but has disunited the Labor Party, Bevan said.

"It is all because we have allowed ourselves to be dragged too far behind the wheels of American diplomacy," he continued. "This great nation has a message from the world which is distinct from that of America or the Soviet Union."

"There is only one hope for mankind and that remains in this little island. It is from here that we can tell the world where to go and not to follow behind American capitalism."

Bevan said that Britain embarked on its arms program believing it would get raw materials and machine tools for which it needed American consent.

"I say therefore with full solemnity . . . that the £4,700,000,000 (\$13,160,000,000) arms program is already dead," Bevan said.

He said that the western world started to rearm on such a big scale and so quickly that "the foundations of political liberty and parliamentary democracy will not be able to sustain the shock."

He hoped, he said, that his "dramatic" resignation might cause "even some of our American friends" to see that Russia would gain if the economy of the western world is disrupted, its standard of living lowered and industrial disturbances are created.

MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)

in the Columbia, S. C., Zion Presbyterian Church, Mitchell told them "not to lose any sleep" over MacArthur's ouster.

Citing MacArthur's policy of segregation and discrimination against Negro troops under his command, Mitchell declared "I hope he remains retired forever." Mitchell is beginning a Southern speaking tour.

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To SVEA
With deepest sympathy on
the death of
YOUR MOTHER
from all your friends
YORKVILLE SECTION

Our Condolences to
HARRY G.
on Death of His Mother
GRIEVANCE BOARD
F. J. C.

Farmer Asks Senator: What About Peace?

H. Morganson Christianson, a small farmer of Grantsburg, Wis., came to Washington recently to discuss farmers' problems with Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis). Christianson wanted to ask the Senator what could be done for farmers facing insurmountable economic problems.

He wasn't permitted to meet his Senator, and the Senator's office staff told him nothing could be done because of the "war emergency."

Disgusted with his buck-passing reception, Christianson wrote the following letter to Sen. Wiley:

Grantsburg, Wis.

Dear Senator:

"I have just returned from my trip to Washington. While there I had hopes of seeing you and discussing with you several problems well worth the while.

"I am a farmer, on a family size farm out of Grantsburg. We small farmers in this area and all over Wisconsin are facing problems which we feel demand the attention of our so-called representatives and government in Washington, not tomorrow or the next day but TODAY!

"This present war frenzy is forcing the small farmer into a position where everything he and his family have to buy has gone and is going up in price, while the price for our products shows very little change. It is a process of extermination if you please.

"We have problems of soil depletion and erosion in the upper part of Wisconsin which have begun years ago and are ever increasing. When I came to talk with you about these things, your secretaries and their assistants informed me that you were somewhere (nobody knew where) and suggested to me that our problems might have to wait until the 'Emergency is over.'

"We also have people in our

state who are actually starving and this situation I wished to discuss with you but the only solution your offices could give me was to start a petition which in turn I would send to you—you to the Army for approval and from the Army to committees of Congress; an endless stretch of red tape.

"A question came to my mind, which your staff didn't answer so I ask you—What are these people supposed to do in the meantime? Is this Operation Killer at home?

"These are, by no means all the questions that prompted me to come to Washington on my own expense.

"Everywhere I turned while in the nation's capital and every reply by your staff seemed to lead to one thing—that our country is preparing for war! Everything else must wait—until one hunger is satisfied, for war and higher profits.

"I read in the paper where General Motors made the biggest profit ever, while we, the American farmers, suffered a cutback in our living standards: What are you doing to remedy this situation? I think if we would have a positive program for peace it would help a lot.

"We farmers are given an insignificant amount for conserving and producing the food and fiber of the land while those who would place all civilization in chains are given 70 billion dollars to profiteer on the blood and sweat of the people. For whom are we desperately conserving the soil if the generations which would follow us is destroyed on foreign fields?

"I don't believe in international 'Operation Killer,' I do believe that we can speed the day of international brotherhood of man regardless of race, color or creed. This I don't expect from our Republicans, Democrats or so-called Liberals. We, the working people



WILEY

have too long failed to realize our strength and so we let Alexander do it or Alvin or Joe.

"We must form a grass roots international working-class friendship where the blood-thirsty ex-

ploited and politicians must not enter to disrupt international good will among men.

"The mass yearning for international peace is not given publicity from newspaper syndicates or radio. Only war talk and hatred are poured out from these sources. How long, I ask you, must this country and its people slumber under the opiate of these news sources?

CONTEMPT FOR PEACE

"Foreign lands which are trying to throw off the shackles of centuries in bondage are having their land laid waste by military counter revolutions organized by the U. S. taxpayer's money. The money and blood of the people is being used to protect the 'Free Enterprises' investments abroad. These very people who so long have been slaves suddenly became enemies when they ask for freedom from exploitation.

"Pray tell me who molds the

policy of the pages at the Capitol, to the extent that they have contempt for those who come in the name of peace? I came to Washington in regard to conservation—not only of soils but of human blood and sweat. The page told me that the peace groups were only 'crack-pots.'

"You have beautiful marble walls and floors besides miles of shining brass railings on 'The Hill' but even all this could not hold back the stench of corruption from within!

"What are you doing to preserve the greatest blueprint of democracy, namely, the U. S. Constitution? You and your co-workers are trampling it underfoot and making it a lip service, just like your sessions. You are at the same time madly embarking on a campaign of pro-fascist legislation. "The fascist police state set up in the seat of Democracy, as I saw it, must exceed Hitler's fondest dream. You lawmakers have created a political Frankenstein which seems to make you fear everyone in Washington including your constituents. An 'iron curtain' now encircles the Capitol Hill, but a day may come when the people shall tear it asunder. Will we find you and your co-workers standing there as naked and corrupt as Adam himself?

RAT HOLES

"I have heard of loopholes and pigeon holes in Congress, but evidently there are many rat holes as I observed by the absence of the representatives and senators.

"I ask again the question—what are you doing to make all citizens first-class citizens? Do you have a positive peace program or is it much easier to drift with the gang? I am sure that my reception in Washington would have been entirely different if I had come in the name of the Krupps or DuPonts. I might even have been given special consideration by you.

"I quote in closing from the letter you sent me on March 19, 1951: Moreover if you are in Washington again and I am not available, please contact my secretaries because they are directed to render every possible assistance, just as I would. If I am supposed to take these words at their full value, then, in the name of common sense why are we paying for your keep in Washington too?

"A Disgusted Constituent and Farmer,
"H. Morganson Christianson"

Angered by 25c Wage, Labor Backs Kentucky Hotel Strike

By Anne Braden
By Federated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 23.—All organized labor in Kentucky is uniting behind 600 striking employees of the Brown and Kentucky hotels here.

Delegations from 52 AFL, CIO, railroad and independent unions turned out for a mass rally at Memorial auditorium and pledged full support to the strikers. It was the first time in four years that these unions had held a joint meeting.

Labor is especially aroused by the fact that the hotels paid wages as low as 25 cents an hour. Union leaders have also stressed that the strike against Louisville's two largest hotels is the opening wedge in a drive to organize the underpaid and overworked hotel employees all over the South.

"We have fought two wars to preserve democracy in the U. S. Now the Brown and Kentucky workers are making their fight to win democracy right here in Louisville," the mass meeting was told by Business Representative E. G. Bartlett of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union (AFL). Bartlett's union and the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers called the strike for recognition on March 29.

Striking unionists told the meeting of working conditions in the hotels. Roy Riley, a waiter at the Brown said: "If someone walked out without paying his check, we had to pay it. Maybe it was as much as \$50 and they would take it out of your pay for the next six months. We didn't dare get caught drinking a cup of coffee. If we were given a meal, we paid 25 cents—as much as we were paid in an hour.

"We are on strike because we don't want any more of a man walking up to us when we were getting off at 2 o'clock in the morning and telling us to be back at 9 in the morning to serve a banquet. And then having to come back and work until 2 p.m.,

Senate Unit OK's Export Ban

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UP). The Senate Banking Committee today unanimously recommended a two-year extension of the export control law under which the government bans strategic shipments to the peoples democracies, China and USSR.

The present law expires June 30 and the House already has approved a resolution extending them through June 30, 1953.

RADIO

MORNING
9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food; Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Dean
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Modern Romances
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—Music America Loves
WOR—News
WJZ—Victor H. Lindh
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—David Amity
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
WCBS—Grand Slam
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Queen for a Day
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Dave Garroway
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WCBS—Wendy Warren Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Music
12:15-WOR—Kate Smith Sings
12:30-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WNYC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WNYC—Pickens Party
1:30-WOR—Gloria Swanson
WNYC—Answer Man
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNYC—The Woman in My House
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Rod Henderson Show
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News, Along the Danube
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WJZ—Ted Malone
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Heatherton House
WJZ—News
WCBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WQXR—Other People's Business
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—News
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Hilltop House
WQXR—News; Music
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—King's Row
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hannibal Bobb
WOR—Jean Seaton Show

WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Pelton
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife. Sketch
WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Strike It Rich. Quiz
WNYC—Music From the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones Sketch
WOR—Frank Bishop
WJZ—Nancy Crane
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow. Sketch
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Hal Block
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson
WCBS—You and the World
WNYC—Answer Man
6:30-WOR—News; Vandeventer
WCBS—Ours Massey
WNYC—Bill Stern
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill; Headline Ed.
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—News; Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WJZ—Armstrong of the SBI
WCBS—Club 15
7:35-WNEW—Teddy Wilson and Quintet
7:45-WOR—Bing Crosby Records
WCBS—News
WNYC—One Man's Family
6:00-WNBC—Calvacade of America
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News
WJZ—Can You Top This?
WOR—Damon Runyan
8:30-WNBC—Fanny Brice Show
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ—I Fly Anything, Drama
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Bob Hope
WOR—John Steele
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Incredible But True
WCBS—Truth or Consequences
WQXR—Music of Spain
9:45-WJZ—News
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards. Comment
WQXR—Showcase
WCBS—The Line Up
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—Show Shop
WCBS—Capital Cloakroom
WJZ—News

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Electrolysis
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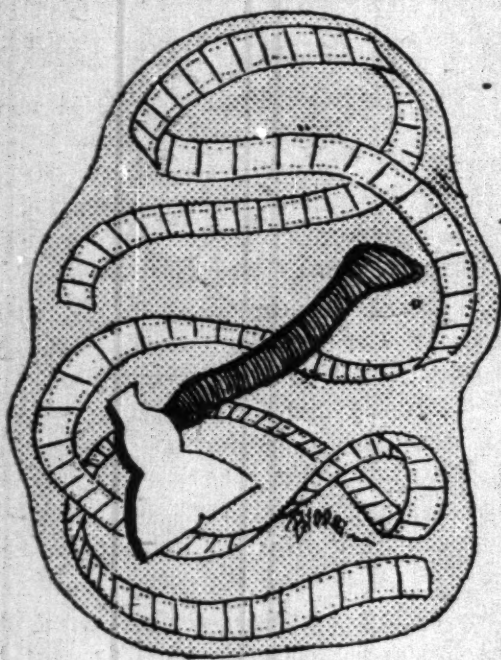
HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

American Movies: 55 Years Ago and Now!

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, yesterday, the motion picture as we know it was seen for the first time in America. Koster & Bial's Music Hall (now the site of R. H. Macy & Co. N. Y.) had the distinction of being the first theatre to project movies onto a screen. The premiere was described as follows in the April 24, 1896 issue of the New York Times:

"When the hall was darkened last night, a buzzing and roaring were heard in the turret and an unusually bright light fell upon the screen. Then came into view two precious blonde young persons of the variety stage in pink and blue dresses doing the umbrella dance with commendable celerity. Their motions were all clearly defined. When they vanished, a view of the angry surf breaking on a sandy beach near a stone pier amazed the spectators... a burlesque boxing match between a tall, thin comedian and a short fat one; a comic allegory called The Monroe Doctrine... and a skirt dance by a tall blonde completed the views which were all wonderfully real and singularly exhilarating..."



FIFTY-FIVE YEARS after the birth of the American movie, a "buzzing and roaring in the turret" are again being heard, followed by an "unusually bright light" falling upon the screen. This time it is the Un-Americans who are doing the "buzzing and roaring in the turret." The "unusually bright light" falling upon the screen is the witch-hunt which has all but reduced the great medium of film to "blondes doing umbrella and skirt dances, burlesque boxing" and war propaganda films conforming to Wall Street's efforts to extend the Monroe Doctrine to the entire globe.

ABOUT 40 WAR-MONGERING features are in release or in production now, along with about 20 documentary films and shorts, said Joyce O'Hara, Motion Picture Producers Association acting president in a talk before the Women's National Democratic Club last week.

ALSO IN THE WORKS: Hollywood Wrestling (sequel to Burlesque Boxing in 1896). An hour wrestling program to be filmed for TV at American Legion Stadium in Hollywood.

AND HERE'S a small sample of the hundreds of streamlined versions of 1896 "blondes doing umbrella and skirt dances" now in various stages of preparation and production: My Wife Is Mine, Don't Call Me Mother, Too Young to Kiss, Behave Yourself, Reunion in Reno, Flame of the Desert, Painting the Clouds With Sunshine, High Heels, Rockabye Baby, African Queen, Size 12, That's Show Business. It sure is today!

ANN REVERE, the well known Hollywood actress who refused to crawl in the mud with Larry Parks, is a descendant of the great hero of the American Revolution—Paul Revere. Two years ago when asked why she was opposed to witch-hunting and red-baiting, Miss Revere replied: "I have a strong belief in the things for which my ancestor Paul Revere rode his horse and I don't believe that horse and rider should go backwards today."

Before appearing before the Un-Americans last week, the actress published a courageous advertisement in the movie trade press in which she asked: "What would you do? Every day the list of 'subversive' organizations grow. Already it has spread to books and publications. How long before we start burning the books?"

FRENCH ACTOR Maurice Chevalier is unable to get a State Department visa to come to Hollywood to fulfill his commitment with one of the major studios for a musical comedy film. Reason: Chevalier signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal last summer.

Now there's a report that the studio is pressuring Chevalier to denounce the Peace Appeal and retract the statement he made at the time he signed it. The statement read: "I sure would like to see the list of those who refuse to sign. They are the people who want our suicide without committing suicide themselves. I ask myself how anyone can refuse to sign. That means they are for the bomb and that is as if one signed one's death warrant. We have to be against the bomb or else be blown to bits."

FROM THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER (April 16): "When the full story breaks it will be found that since leaving prison, Edward Dmytryk (of the Hollywood Ten) has been masterminding some of the most telling blows against the 'Communists' in Hollywood." The story says that Dmytryk urged screen-writer Richard Collins to play the role of informer.

Radio and the Un-Americans

RADIO WRITERS GUILD won a victory in its fight against CBS' "morals clause." N. Y. Supreme Court Justice Morris Eder ruled that the question of the clause is subject to arbitration. CBS contended the clause was not arbitrable under its agreement with the union and is appealing the decision.

Because many members of the Radio Writers, Dramatists and Screen Writer Guilds have been subpoenaed by the un-American Committee, the Radio Writers have asked the parent body of these unions—Authors League of America to take a stand in the matter. The Radio Writers point out that in 1947 the Authors League protested the un-American committee's "immoderate, uncontrolled and radically harmful form of censorship being exercised on the entire profession of writing."

MATT CVETIC'S 'FBI' FILM INCITES MOB VIOLENCE AND ANTI-SEMITISM

(Continued from Page 2)

and it was "great," because it was against the Communists.

Tommy Bartlett, the M.C., wasn't satisfied with "great." He kept telling the audience that the Cvetic picture was also "true." The Warner Bros. had already done that on the "world premiere" tickets, which asserted that the film was "real life" stuff out of Cvetic's own experiences. But the shift-eyed little stool pigeon, Matt Cvetic, didn't dare to say the anti-Communist lies were "true," when he took the stage to deliver his usual speech about the "Kremlin" and the "Communists," and American security," etc., etc. Cvetic had confessed in the "sedition" trial that the picture was based on his Saturday Evening Post articles—and these articles contained "untruths," he admitted.

I WASN'T just thinking of the picture's hundred lies, however, as I sat through this Nazi-style film. I was thinking of the constant incitements to violence. Lies are the stock in trade of the anti-Communist films (all of which, incidentally, are box-office flops). But none have so deliberately incited violence as this picture which is released in the steel city of Pittsburgh at this time to prejudice the "sedition" trial and to get the hoodlums to work.

All through the film the so-called "patriotic" citizens are slugging Communists or threatening to do so, or at least calling them "dirty Reds" or "slimy Reds," etc.

THE STUFF is vicious and dull at the same time. There isn't any humor and the acting is rather hammy. The FBI men talk like Hearst editorials. And the constant emphasis is on violence. The film ends with the beating up of a Warner Bros. bogeyman "Communist" in the ante room of the House Un-American Activities Committee during a hearing. The slugger—Matt Cvetic—uses rabbit punches in the affray.

In another scene two more of these Warner Bros. bogey man "Communists" are killed in a fight and thrown on a railroad track by Matt Cvetic.

THESE BOGEY MEN Communists haven't the slightest touch of reality. The Pittsburgh Communists I know are hard working men and women, who live simply. The Warner Bros. "Communists" revel in champagne and caviar—in Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Communists I know are Negroes and white workers, with a deep respect for all honest human beings. They fight anti-Semitism, Ku Kluxism and all forms of fascism to the death.

The Warners Bros. bogey men are utter unprincipled cynics, who frame up Jews and refer to Negroes by the vile, Ku Klux term and who organize fascist movements. One scene shows the Warner Bros. "Communists" beating up union leaders with lead pipes, wrapped in Jewish newspapers (so the Jews would be blamed). In other scenes the bogey men jeer at the Negro people, whom they call by the vile name.

AND THROUGHOUT the picture the screen writer shows his contempt for common people.

Pittsburgh movie critics—except for Hearst's Sun Telegraph writer—have expressed their scepticism of the Cvetic film. They pointed out, for instance, that Frank Lovejoy, who plays the lead role, is a big husky, who doesn't resemble the little, rotund Cvetic a bit. But that's only the beginning of the big lie that went on the screen here last week.

The staging of this big lie's "world premiere" in Pittsburgh during the "sedition" trial means that Warner Bros. are helping the frame-up of the three Communist peace advocates.

Ted Tinsley Says

ARCH SEEKS THE LIGHT BILL

"THE RUSSIANS are making us pay more for our electricity," said Arch Fareh, with a sigh.

"Are the Russians running the Con Edison Company?" asked Edna.

"The iron curtain is very hard to get behind," continued Arch, unruffled, "and nobody is quite sure why the Russians act like Russians. But all of us know full well that the world situation they've created has pushed the cost of living in these United States sky high."

EDNA LIFTED her eyebrows. "Is that you talking?" she asked.

"No." Arch blushed. "I was reading from a Con Edison ad," he confessed.

"Oho!" cried Edna. "So Con Edison is raising the rates!" "They have to," explained Arch. "It's the Russians. They're pushing up the cost of living here."

"It's so hard to understand," complained Edna. "What's hard about it? The Russians act like Russians. So Con Edison raises the rates."

EDNA PLUCKED some lint from the rug. "What I can't understand is this," she said. "I read that the Russians are lowering prices. The cost of living is going down. Why does the cost of living go down there, and up here?"

"That's because the Russians act like Russians," explained Arch.

"Then why don't we act like Russians?" asked Edna. "Why don't we lower the cost of living in the United States and make it go up in the Soviet Union?"

"That wouldn't work," declared Arch.

"Why?"

"Because."

"Well, then, Arch, let me ask something else? Why don't we have another kind of ad in the newspapers?"

"What kind?"

EDNA TOOK the paper from Arch. "Well, something like this," she suggested. "Since the cost of living in the United States is sky high, all American wage-earners must get increased wages, and there must be an immediate watertight ceiling on prices! Then we can blame the higher wages on the Russians."

"But you can't do that!" cried Arch. "If wages go up the prices will have to go up!"

"Do you mean to say that the American standard of living can never go any higher?"

"I didn't say that."

"Oh, yes you did!"

"Well," said Arch, "it's because of the world situation."

"But the standard of living goes up in the Soviet Union, and here, with the Con Edison rate raise, it goes down. Isn't there any world situation across the Atlantic?"

Arch didn't answer.

"AT LAST!" cried Edna. "Now I know why the Russians act like Russians!"

DEAR READER: Let's have your help—all you can spare and more—in the Daily Worker's fund drive! We want to put that money to work for peace. Send your contribution to me at the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.



A SCENE from the Soviet musical 'Cossacks of the Kuban' which is now playing a return engagement at the Stanley Theatre. On the same program: The Complete Battle for Stalingrad.

BROUGHT BACK

COMPLETE BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD

THE FIRST FRONT

The VICTORS AND THE VANQUISHED

STANLEY 75 AVE. N.Y. 42 & 41 STS.

on the same program

"COSSACKS OF THE KUBAN"

DODGERS BEAT BRAVES IN 16TH, 2-1 YANKS NIP A'S 5-4 BEHIND RASCHI

Furillo's Hit Off Spahn Ends Marathon

With two out in the 16th inning, Carl Furillo whacked a drive off the right field scoreboard, Bill Cox crossed home plate, 8,500 Ebbets Field fans shouted themselves hoarse, Warren Spahn trudged dejectedly from the mound and the Brooklyn Dodgers had won a momentous 2-1 victory from the Boston Braves.

Three Brooklyn "second line" pitchers held the fort against the unlucky ace of the Braves, with Clyde King the winner after four scoreless innings. The break in the four hour game came with one away in the 16th when Cox singled for his first hit of the year, King sacrificed him to second, Gene Mauch booted pinch hitter Eddie Miksis' easy roller for an error, Cox moving to third, and Furillo waded into the tiring Spahn's fast ball for the deciding belt, which would have been an extra baser if necessary. Carl, though he only has three hits in six games, has now won two straight games in extra innings for the Dodgers. His homer beat the Giants Sunday. For a while yesterday it looked as if the two teams, long partners in overtime thrillers, were gunning for the all-time record, a 26-inning 1-1 tie between the same clubs.

Joe Hatten, 33-year-old southpaw who is the "old man" of the Dodger roster, started his first game and hurled brilliantly for eleven and a third innings, when he tired after fanning nine. Joe yielded a run to the Braves in the third when vet catcher Mueller doubled to left, went to third on Kerr's single to center, and slid in safely on Spahn's trickler to Hodges. Then he shut the gates to make the Dodger staff look better and better.

The wondrous Spahn retired the first 13 Dodgers he faced with his lefthand magic. Then with one out in the 5th Gil Hodges slammed his second home run in two days deep into the left center stands to tie the score at 1-1.

Hatten had some rocky moments but came through magnificently. With two out in the 8th

Negro Editor Heads Mich. Boxing Board

DETROIT, April 23 (UP).—William Matney, Jr., managing editor of the Negro weekly *Michigan Chronicle*, today was named Secretary of the Michigan State Board of Athletic Control.

The appointment was made by Board commissioner Floyd Stevens. Matney, a former University of Michigan track star, had served three years as a member of the Athletic Board of Control. His new part-time post pays \$3,500 a year.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	4	1	—
Pittsburgh	3	1	½
Chicago	3	1	½
Boston	4	3	2
Philadelphia	2	3	2
St. Louis	1	2	2
NEW YORK	2	5	3
Cincinnati	1	4	3

GAMES TODAY

Boston at Brooklyn (1:30)
New York at Philadelphia (night)
Pittsburgh at Chicago
Cincinnati at St. Louis

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Cleveland	5	1	—
Washington	4	1	½
Chicago	4	1	½
NEW YORK	3	2	1½
Boston	3	3	2
Detroit	1	4	3½
Philadelphia	1	5	4
St. Louis	1	5	4

GAMES TODAY

Philadelphia at New York (2:30)
St. Louis at Detroit
Chicago at Cleveland
Washington at Boston

IKE TO DEFEND HERE vs. CARTER

Lightweight champion Ike Williams of Trenton, formally signed a contract yesterday to defend his title against James J. Carter of New York at Madison Square Garden, May 11.

The bout will be Williams' first title defense since he outpointed Freddie Dawson at Chicago on Dec. 5, 1949. Carter, rated among the top 10 lightweight contenders, has won 45 bouts and fought six draws in 61 professional matches.

A Casey Comeback?

Hugh Casey, former Dodger relief ace, worked out yesterday and hopes to be signed up again with Brooklyn. Now 37, he won 10, lost 4 for Atlanta last year and claims to be down to 216 pounds, his best weight of his good years.

Patty Wins Tough One From New Czech Star

PARIS, April 23 (UP).—Budge Patty of Los Angeles gained the men's singles quarter-finals at the Paris Tennis Championships today by defeating Bohuslav Hyks of Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 6-3, 15-13.

Three Hits For Mantle

Rookie Mickey Mantle smashed three singles as the New York Yankees beat the Philadelphia Athletics, 5-4, yesterday at the Stadium behind the six hit pitching of Viv Raschi.

Raschi yielded two runs in the first inning on singles by Eddie Joost and Elmer Valo followed by three successive walks and another pair on pinch-hitter Lou Limmer's two-run ninth-inning homer but did not permit a base-runner to advance past first base from the second through the eighth innings. It was Raschi's second win of the young season.

The Yankees tied the score at 2-2 off Lou Brissie in the second on Jackie Jensen's walk and singles by Joe DiMaggio, Billy Johnson and Phil Rizzuto.

They knocked out Brissie in the sixth when Larry Berra walked, DiMaggio doubled and Jensen was purposely passed. Johnny Mize followed with a single off second-baseman Bill Hitchcock's glove and DiMaggio scored when Rizzuto dropped his second single of the game in short left field.

The Yankees scored the run that eventually proved the winner when Mantle beat out a drag-bunt single, was sacrificed to second base and tallied on Jensen's single through the middle of the diamond.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 001 000 000 000 000 0-1 7 2
Brooklyn 000 010 000 000 000 1-2 10 1
Spahn (0-2) and Mueller, Cooper (10); Hatten, Palica (12) King (13) and Campanella. Winning pitcher, King (1-0). Home run—Hodges (2nd).

Pittsburgh 100 000 000-1 8 0
Chicago 000 010 001-2 5 0
Queen (0-1) and McCullough; Hiller (2-0) and Wand Walker. Home run—Serena (1st).

New York at Philly, nite.
Cincy at St. Louis, nite.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 300 100 000-4 8 0
Detroit 001 030 003-7 8 0
Johnson, Fannin (6) and Moss; Trout, Herbert (6) and Ginsberg. Winning pitcher, Herbert (1-0). Losing pitcher, Fannin (0-1). Home runs—Ginsberg (1st), Mullin (1st), Wertz (1st).

Philadelphia 200 000 002-4 6 0
New York 020 002 10x-5 13 0
Brissie, Wyse (6) and Tipton; Raschi (2-09) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Brissie (0-2). Home run—Limmer (1st).

(Only games scheduled).

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Notes on a Six-Day-Old Season

THE SEASON'S six days old as of right now (before Monday's games). If you called it quits at that the Scoreboard would be one good guesser, for there are our choices, Brooklyn and Cleveland, on top of their respective leagues. And who is there to say they may not still be there come Oct. 1? (Besides the Giants, Phils, Braves, Yanks and Red Sox!)

Of course if you want to get serious about the early returns you'll have to explain the Chicago White Sox and Washington Senators being tied for second with four victories and one defeat each. Actually the Chisox, whom we picked for fourth over the Tigers, may be considerably better than most expect. For one thing, they have the game's new shortstop genius in Al Carresquel. And Washington seems to go off on an early tear every spring before subsiding into its proper category, which is definitely not second—or even tied for second.

Requiring no explanation whatsoever is the thrilling tie for last in the A.L. between the A's and Browns.

It may be that just six days later, if a poll of the nation's big league writers were held once again, the Red Sox and Giants might not be such powerful favorites. A season of 154 games is much too long for one to read undue significance into a couple of early ballgames. Yet here were the Red Sox in a unique position to show that things were different, that they were boss from the opening whistle. And what happened? To the tune of Yankee hits seeping through their creaky infield, accompanied by the gentle rustle of big bats swishing vainly at Raschi—and Lopat—propelled baseballs, the muscle-bound Sox opened with a couple of typical sad defeats at the hands of the champs. True, they then upped and beat the A's two out of three in the more friendly confines of Fenway Park, but beating the A's two out of three is nothing at all. Why last year the A's didn't win a single game in Boston. Three out of three was considered just fair by the Sox.

THE GIANTS WERE supposed to be the most hot and ready ball club in the National League. No matter what their staying powers, they were primed for that fast start, nobody could mistake that, least of all Manager Durocher, who kept talking about it, working his regular pitchers nine innings and letting the secondary hurlers read about the exhibition games in the morning papers.

Now, with a fast start in reverse, won two, lost five, there's managerial talk of having "come along too fast," maybe being drawn too fine in a hurry, etc., etc. Like a fighter leaving his fight in the gymnasium. And those secondary pitchers sure have looked as if they could have used more work.

However, the Giants are unlikely to languish for long. They got stuff. It must also be remembered that the Eastern teams are playing first division competition right from the start and will have a chance to get fat on the Pirates, Cubs, Reds and Cards, shortly.

As for the Dodgers, they are breezing along nicely under the new stewardship of Charley Dressen. Of course, the Braves are liable to kick up some fuss any minute, soon as I turn this radio on. (One of those days can't get out of the office—will have a look at Braves Tuesday and report.) Nonetheless, the pitching, only question on this talent-laden team, has looked good.

Ace Don Newcombe has already won two, both against the team which figures to be the one to beat. It's interesting to note that Dressen differs radically with the departed Shotton in one important respect. When someone says his arm hurts, as Newcombe's hurt during the windy exhibition going, Dressen figures it's the guy's arm and he knows what he's talking about. Shotton made a big sinister story out of every early ache.

In the American League perhaps the most noteworthy early story is the pitching of the Cleveland Indians. Except for Lemon's second start, all hurlers have gone the route impressively—Lemon, Wynn twice, Feller and Garcia. This still leaves veteran Steve Gromek and rookie Chakales, two whom Manager Al Lopez thinks will win. Add this kind of hurling to the explosive potential in that Cleveland batting order and—well, alright, let's wait and see what happens when THEY meet the Yankees.

Speaking of Lemon being boffed the second time around, after an opening two-hit shutout, notice the same thing happened to aces like Jansen and Roberts after great openings? Explain it? Who, me?

THE EARLY GOING on the Yanks also shows some interesting figures, with Mickey Mantle at a rather subdued .250 after five games, and Jackie Jensen, a soph not expected to see much if any action, clipping away at a cheerful .500. On the not so good side is the early wildness of Byrne, the belting of Morgan by the Nats (predicted here Friday along with Rochester's basketball victory over the Knicks) and Reynold's troubles. There may not be enough pitching.

Anyhow, a Boo on Both Their Houses

IT WAS a "big story" in the MacArthur-happy press (page one in the Times) when Washington baseball fans Friday booed lustily with the eighth-inning announcement that everyone should stay seated while President Truman left the park. Oddly missing from the same papers was a report of the exactly similar booing Saturday at the Polo Grounds when the big brass surrounding young Arthur MacArthur strutted out following the same kind of announcement.

Of course any typical baseball crowd will cut loose with a good democratic boo when told to sit tight because a big wheel is departing. Interesting, however, how this normal manifestation can be page one on Friday, page nothing on Saturday.

OK 10 New World Track Marks, Six By US Stars, Three by Soviet Women

LONDON, April 23 (UP).—United States stars, headed by national champions Jim Fuchs, Dick Attlesley and George Rhoden, set six of the 10 marks which were recognized officially today as world track and field records by the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Fuchs, the former Yale husky who now competes for the New York Athletic Club, broke the former standard for the 16-pound shot three times last year and all were listed as new world records by the federation.

The 1950 NCAA and national AAU champion established an all-time high of 17.95 meters (58 feet,

10½ inches) last Aug. 22 in Sweden. His other 1950 performances of 58 feet, 8½ inches and 58 feet, 5½ inches also were recognized. Fuchs, the only man ever to heave the 16-pound shot 58 feet more than once, wiped out the record of 58 feet, ¾ inches set by Charles Fonville of Michigan in 1948.

Attlesley, the former Southern California star, was credited with a new record of 13.5 seconds for the 120-yard high hurdles, while Rhoden of Morgan State College had his time of 45.8 seconds for 400 meters accepted as a new international mark.

Russian athletes were awarded

three of the four new women's world records.

E. M. Vasiljeva of Russia set a new women's standard of two minutes, 13 seconds for 800 meters last summer in Moscow; the Russian Dynamo Club team of S. Malshena, A. Tchmudina, Z. Duhovitch and E. I. Sechenova established a new 800-meter relay record of one minute, 40.6 seconds; and the Russian national team of L. Sokolova, N. Kaybush and E. M. Vasiljeva set a new 2,400-meter relay time of six minutes, 49.6.

A. Larsson of Sweden, who ran 880 yards in 2:15.6, was the only non-Russian to establish a new women's standard.